# Administration for Children and Families

Fiscal Year 2003

Report to Congress
on
Community Services Block Act
Discretionary Activities
Community Economic Development (CED)
and

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#### COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### Overview

The Community Economic Development Discretionary Grant Program (CED) is authorized under the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, Section 680, as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998, Public Law 105-285, Section 680(a)(2). The Office of Community Services (OCS) awards CED grants on a competitive basis to private, non-profit community development corporations (CDCs) that create employment and business development opportunities for low-income individuals and help move them towards self-sufficiency.

A CDC is an organization governed by a board of directors composed of community residents and business and civic leaders. It must have as a principal purpose the planning, development, or management of low-income housing or community development projects.

This report provides information on all CED grants awarded in Fiscal Year (FY) 2003. Persons served by CED projects include recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), non-custodial parents, residents of public housing, and homeless and other disadvantaged individuals. CED grants fund two types of projects: non-construction and construction. Non-construction projects include investments in sectors such as manufacturing, technology, microbusiness, and agriculture. Construction projects often involve purchasing or improving real estate to create anchor buildings for community redevelopment. In FY 2003, non-construction projects were funded for periods of up to three years. Construction projects were funded for periods of up to five years.

## **Program History**

CED has its origins in the Federal Government's "War on Poverty" in the 1960s. Initially referred to as the Special Impact Program, CED was created in 1966. It was administered first by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), the Government's official anti-poverty agency, but was moved later to the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). There, the first community economic development project was funded in FY 1967 in the Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood in Brooklyn, New York. The project provided job training and jobs to 4,000 low-income neighborhood residents at a cost of \$7 million.

In FY 1968, DOL, OEO, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the U.S. Department of Commerce's Small Business Administration (SBA) jointly administered the Special Impact Program. That fiscal year, OEO made its first direct Special Impact grant to the Hough Area Development Corporation in Cleveland, Ohio. The Hough Area Development Corporation was the first Special Impact grantee to meet the legislative goals of community participation.

In FY 1969, OEO administered a major share of the Special Impact Program, \$10 million of which went to support a cadre of CDCs including the Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration

Corporation. In 1970, the entire \$30 million in Special Impact funds was placed again under OEO.

In FY 1972, the CED Program's legislative mandate was "to encourage the development of special programs by which residents of urban and rural low-income areas may, through self-help and mobilization of the community at large, with appropriate Federal assistance, improve the quality of their economic and social participation in community life in such a way as to eliminate poverty and establish permanent economic and social benefits." In 1973, OEO's name was changed to the Community Services Administration (CSA).

In FY 1981, Congress established nine block grants, including the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). The CSBG Act consolidated several categorical programs into a single Federal funding stream. This Act also established CSBG discretionary programs, including CED. CSA was abolished, and its programs were placed within the new Office of Community Services (OCS) in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Community economic development is a process by which a community garners and uses resources to attract capital in order to increase commercial, business development, and employment opportunities for its residents. OCS supports projects that engage local enterprises, create career opportunities with upward mobility for low-income individuals, and facilitate economic growth in low-income communities.

# **Community Economic Development Discretionary Grant Program Priority Areas**

During FY 2003, the CED Program made funding available under the following priority areas:

**Planning grants** – These grants provided funds to recently established CDCs so that they could acquire the technical expertise and resources to assess their community's economic needs, determine effective development intervention strategies, and assess the feasibility of potential projects. Grants were limited to CDCs that had existed for no more than three years or had existed longer than three years but had no record of participation in economic development projects.

**Development grants** – These grants provided operational funds to organizations that had received planning grants in the two fiscal years preceding the award. Once the grants were awarded, CDCs were required to conform to the purposes, requirements, and restrictions that applied to operational grants.

Incremental development grants – These grants provided funds to CDCs that lacked written commitments for non-CED funding, site control, and referral sources from which projects would access low-income beneficiaries for jobs and businesses. The first award was for 20 percent of the grantee's requested amount of funding for the project. This 20 percent was to be used for development activities. When the grantee had acquired non-CED funding, site control, and low-income referral sources for the project, the grantee could apply for the remaining 80 percent of the award. The total award could not exceed the maximum funding limit of \$700,000.

*Operational grants* – These grants created employment and business development opportunities for low-income individuals, families, and communities. CDCs receiving these grants were experienced in implementing economic development projects and could execute a new project shortly after the grant award.

*Training and technical assistance cooperative agreement* – This nationwide project provided CDCs with training and technical assistance on capacity building, including planning and project evaluation.

Administration and management expertise cooperative agreement – This nationwide project established a cadre of experienced CDC administrators and managers to provide consultation to grantees. This cooperative agreement also funded projects of nationwide significance to the community economic development field.

# Community Economic Development Grants Covered in this Report to Congress

This Report to Congress covers the status of 78 CED projects funded in FY 2003. All outcome information provided in this Report to Congress has been self-reported by grantees.

Table 1: FY 2003 Grant Awards

Priority Area	Maximum Award	Length of Project Period	Number of Grants Awarded	Total Priority Funding
Planning	\$75,000	12 months	18	\$1,342,138
Development – non-construction	\$350,000	3 years	3	\$895,000
Development – construction	\$350,000	5 years	5	\$1,586,200
Incremental – non-construction	\$700,000	3 years	8	\$2,459,094
Incremental – construction	\$700,000	5 years	18	\$4,622,972
Operational – non-construction	\$700,000	3 years	12	\$6,105,148
Operational – construction	\$700,000	5 years	12	\$6,837,605
<b>Total Non-construction and Construct</b>	ion Grants		76	\$23,848,157
Training and Technical Assistance	\$270,000	17 months	1	\$270,000
Administration and Management	\$500,000	17 months	1	\$250,000
<b>Total Training, Technical Assistance</b>			2	\$520,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	N/A	N/A	78	\$24,368,157

Data in Table 1 reveals that in FY 2003 among all priority areas:

- 78 grants were awarded for \$24,368,157;
- 41 non-construction grants (including planning grants) were awarded for \$10,801,380;
- 35 construction grants were awarded for \$13,046,777; and
- Two grants were awarded for \$520,000 for training and technical assistance and administration and management.

## **Completion of Grant Projects**

As shown in Table 1, grant awards had varying project periods. When this Report to Congress was written, some projects were complete, while others were still in progress. Completed projects are projects that ended before the writing of this report and have been closed successfully. Incomplete projects are those that have end dates beyond the date of this report and are still in progress; therefore, they are not expected to have been completed yet. Unsuccessful projects were not able to finalize the necessary activities needed to complete a project, such as gaining site control, securing commitments of non-CED funds to complete the project, and/or obtaining referral sources from which the project could receive low-income beneficiaries; therefore, the grantee would determine that the project described in the application could not be completed.

Generally, non-construction grants were allowed three-year project periods, and construction grants were allowed five-year project periods. Under unusual circumstances, grantees could request an extension for up to 12 months. This might occur when a grantee was unable to secure site control within timelines established in its work plan or when a grantee faced barriers that prevented it from meeting project goals.

**Table 2: Status of Grant Projects** 

Priority Area	Completed Projects	Incomplete Projects	Unsuccessful Projects
Planning	17	0	1
Development – non-construction	2	1	0
Development – construction	1	4	0
Incremental – non-construction	5	0	3
Incremental – construction	1	12	5
Operational – non-construction	12	0	0
Operational – construction	0	11	1
Total	38	28	10

As documented in Table 2:

- 38 projects were completed;
- 28 projects have not been completed yet; and
- 10 projects were unsuccessful.

All but one of the *planning* projects was completed successfully.

Three *development* projects with the three-year project period (including one construction project) were completed successfully. Five development projects with the five-year project period were not completed; since their project period does not end until FY 2008, it was not expected that these projects would be completed at the time of this report. All five-year projects have reported successful outcomes to date.

Six *incremental development* projects were completed. Eleven projects began in FY 2002 and received the balance of the project funding in FY 2003 for the second phase. Fifteen new projects started the first phase with FY 2003 funding; for this reason, it was not expected that they complete their project during this period. Eight projects funded in the first phase did not apply for the second phase funding. One project was unable to secure a project site. After abandoning the original site because of petroleum contamination, one project was not able to identify an alternate project site. Three projects were unable to secure construction financing necessary for the project. Two other projects could not identified alternative partners, after the original partners withdrew; in both projects, the partners withdraw citing the building square footage was too small. An eighth project was abandon after the organization was terminated as a childcare provided for other agency.

During phase one, 20 percent of incremental funding is used for development purposes. The grantees have two additional fiscal years in which to apply for the remaining 80 percent incremental funding to complete phase two. Phase two grant requirements include: 1) gaining site control; 2) securing commitments of non-CED funds to complete the project; and 3) obtaining referral sources from which the project could receive low-income beneficiaries. This Report to Congress reflects either the 20 percent for phase one of the incremental funds, or phase two funds of the remaining 80 percent awarded to grantees from FY 2002.

All twelve non-construction *operational* projects were completed. Eleven construction *operational* projects were not completed yet because they have project periods ending in FY 2008; one project was unsuccessful.

### **Project Outcomes**

The three indicators used in this Report to Congress to measure progress or success are: 1) number of jobs created; 2) number of businesses created or expanded; and 3) amount of non-CED funds secured or leveraged by grantees in addition to their CED award to implement the proposed project. Grantees often secure additional non-CED funds to implement their project; these funds are not required by statute but may be necessary to execute the project. In tables and project descriptions, "Proposed" refers to the goal described in the grantee's application. "Actual" refers to what the grantee subsequently reported as having accomplished.

### **Proposed Versus Actual Outcomes for Fiscal Year 2003**

**Table 3: FY 2003 Project Outcomes** 

Priority Area	Jobs Created		Businesses Created or Expanded Funds Levera				everaged
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	
Planning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Development	234	247	19	12	\$11,863,302	\$16,813,705	
Incremental	1,864	1,172	219	209	\$53,719,874	\$76,425,684	
Operational	1,656	1,436	382	411	\$56,867,131	\$62,791,108	
Total	3,754	2,855	620	632	\$122,450,307	\$156,030,497	

Table 3 details data for projects funded in FY 2003. In that fiscal year, 2,855 jobs were created compared with the 3,754 jobs proposed. This reflects two facts: 1) Incremental development grants are not expected to produce jobs in their first year (FY 2003); and 2) Operational construction grants have until FY 2008 to complete their goals. (To allow time to complete construction, grantees with construction projects may not create jobs until years four and five.)

Grantees exceeded their goal of creating or expanding businesses with 632 actual jobs created compared to 620 proposed. Finally, grantees exceeded their leveraging goals, securing almost \$33.5 million (27 percent) more than proposed.

**Table 4: Proposed Versus Actual Project Outcomes** 

Project Status	Jobs Created		Businesses Created or Expanded		6	
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual
Completed	1,694	1,501	462	512	\$19,484,871	\$17,902,561
Not Completed	2,060	1,354	158	120	\$102,965,436	\$138,127,936
Total	3,754	2,855	620	632	\$122,450,307	\$156,030,497

Table 4 shows that completed projects produced approximately 89 percent of goals for job creation; exceeded goals for business creation/expansion by about eleven percent; and leveraged 92 percent of the funding anticipated. Thus far, projects not yet completed have met approximately 66 percent of their job creation goals; 77 percent of their businesses goals; and already exceeded leveraging goals by 34 percent. Grantees whose projects were not complete at the time of the writing of this Report to Congress have until FY 2008 to finish their work.

## **Types of Projects**

Grantees proposed to develop specific projects or businesses in their applications. Planning projects conducted feasibility studies; the projects listed in Table 5 reflect those that the planning grantee chose to pursue by the end of the project period. The projects and businesses for the development, incremental development, and operational grants are those proposed in the grantee applications.

**Table 5: Grantee Projects** 

<b>Types of Projects</b>	Planning	Development	Incremental	Operational	Total
Adult care	1			1	2
Agriculture	1			1	2
Child care	2	1	2		5
Commercial real					
estate					
development	1		3	2	6
Community center			1	-	1
Construction		1			1
Employment					
services			1	1	2
Equipment					
maintenance	1	1			2
Health care		1	1	2	4
Incubator/training					
services			3	6	9
Loan fund	2		-	1	3
Maintenance	1		1	1	3
Manufacturing			2	4	6
Miscellaneous		1			1
Retail/commercial	8	3	12	3	26
Technology	1			2	3
Total	18	8	26	24	76

As shown in Table 5, the most common types of proposed projects were to invest in retail/commercial development (26), incubators/training services (9), commercial real estate development (6), manufacturing (6), and child care (5). These five types totaled 68 percent (52 out of 76) of the projects. Thirty-two projects proposed to develop retail and commercial properties, most frequently shopping centers, offices, and facilities for social service and economic development programs. These projects usually served as anchors to community redevelopment and were located in Empowerment Zones. Retail businesses included grocery stores, aquaculture product sales, service stations, fast food restaurants, and drug stores, among other retailers. Commercial businesses included loan funds and professional services such as employment, landscaping, handyman services, and commercial kitchens. Social service programs included child and adult care services for families.

CED funds were awarded for nine business incubators or comparable support services. Many incubators were located facilities where small businesses could obtain space to develop, grow, and avail themselves of support services such as reception, accounting, and telecommunications. Other incubators served businesses at their locations in the community. All incubators provided training and technical assistance on business planning, management, and finance. Some incubators assisted businesses in navigating zoning requirements, becoming licensed, and

applying for loans. Additional incubators established their niches by specializing in areas such as construction, commercial food preparation, or adventure sports.

## **Project Descriptions**

Brief descriptions of each CED grant project and a summary of its accomplishments to date are provided in Appendix A. The descriptions are arranged by grant priority: planning, development, incremental development, operational, training and technical assistance, and administration and management. Within each priority area, grants are alphabetized by State.

#### RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

#### Overview

The Rural Community Development Grant Program, also known as the Rural Facilities (RF) Program, is authorized under the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998, Public Law 105-285, Section 680(a)(3)(B). The purpose of this program is to provide "grants to multi-state, regional, private, non-profit organizations to enable the organizations to provide training and technical assistance to small, rural communities concerning meeting their community facility needs." (Small, rural communities are defined as communities with populations of no more than 3,300 individuals.)

This report provides information on all RF grants awarded in FY 2003. The RF Program concentrates on developing and upgrading small water and wastewater systems in low-income rural communities. Its goal is to promote public health and assist small systems in complying with the Federal Safe Drinking Water and Clean Water Acts. With clean and safe water and wastewater treatment, communities can upgrade or build housing and promote economic development.

#### **Program History**

Like the Community Economic Development Program, the RF Program also has its origins in the Federal Government's "War on Poverty" in the 1960s. Initially, OEO funded a series of demonstration local housing organizations in rural communities to develop housing. OEO settled on a home repair program for rural America.

In 1972, the Federal government under CSA, launched a program to improve drinking water in rural communities. Using demonstration funds, CSA funded the National Demonstration Water Project, which worked with non-profits and public bodies to improve rural facilities.

In 1981, Congress authorized RF under the Community Services Block Grant Act. Under this program, the Secretary was to: (a) provide grants to assist in the home repair and planning and developing of low-income rural rental housing units and (b) provide grants to multi-state, regional, private, non-profit organizations to enable the organizations to provide training and technical assistance to help small rural communities meet their community facility needs.

In 1995, Congress rescinded the housing repair section of the legislation, Section 680(a)(3)(A), leaving the training and technical assistance part of the legislation intact.

## **Rural Facilities Grants Covered in this Report to Congress**

Eight projects were funded in FY 2003. Six grantees were funded to each help multiple states to assist low-income, rural communities in developing affordable, safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. One grantee was funded to assist Tribal communities that aid American Indian low-income, rural communities in developing affordable, safe water and wastewater

Tribal treatment facilities. The eighth grantee was funded to focus on emergency preparedness training for rural wastewater systems and their communities. The regional and Tribal grants were awarded for five years with one-year budget periods; the national emergency preparedness grant was for three years with one-year budget periods. This Report to Congress covers only the second year of the regional and Tribal grants and the first year of the emergency preparedness grant. Regional and Tribal grantees determined their own service areas within their predetermined service areas. Types of services provided included:

- Training local elected board members, utility board members, rural council members, and other officials responsible for community water and wastewater facilities;
- Fielding multi-disciplinary staff to assist communities with problem-solving and planning for facilities:
- Building capacity by developing the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of communities to build and operate their facilities;
- Producing and disseminating publications, newsletters, videos, and training manuals and developing and maintaining Web pages;
- Providing loans to communities to improve or build their facilities; and
- Leveraging Federal, State, local, and private sector financing for facilities.

Table 6 lists the amounts for rural facilities development grants that were awarded in FY 2003. A total of \$7,072,471 was awarded to eight grantees located in seven States and the District of Columbia.

**Table 6: FY2003 Rural Facilities Grant Awards** 

Grantee	State	Award Amount
Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP National)	DC	\$500,000
Inter Tribal Council of AZ, Inc. (Inter Tribal)	AZ	\$572,471
Community Resource Group (CRG)	AR	\$1,000,000
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)	CA	\$1,000,000
Rural Housing Improvement, Inc. (RCAP Solutions)	MA	\$1,000,000
Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP)	MN	\$1,000,000
WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (WSOS)	OH	\$1,000,000
Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc.	VA	\$1,000,000
(SERCAP)		
Total		\$7,072,471

Table 7 summarizes proposed and actual outcomes for both the number of communities served and amount of money leveraged as presented in grantee applications and reports.

Table 7: Number of Communities Served and Amount of Money Leveraged

Grantee	Communit	ties Served	Money L	everaged
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual
RCAP National	$0^1$	313	$N/A^2$	N/A
Inter Tribal	144 <sup>3</sup>	146	\$169,000	\$169,000
CRG	150	164	\$20,000,000	\$11,672,653
RCAC	215	325	\$9,000,000	\$41,309,271
RCAP Solutions	130	135	\$30,000,000	\$36,000,000
MAP	500	760	\$50,000,000	\$55,674,282
WSOS	265	397	\$30,000,000	\$80,110,556
SERCAP	54	66	\$18,000,000	\$22,640,105
Total	1458	2,306	\$157,169,000	\$247,575,867

Each grantee exceeded its proposed number of communities to be served in FY 2003. Overall, grantees served over one third more than the number of communities proposed. Activities included: community assessments; community leadership development as needed to manage water and wastewater treatment; and technical assistance to access funds to repair, expand, or build new facilities. Grantees also exceeded the funds that they proposed to leverage<sup>4</sup>. Most of these funds were obtained for facilities. Some funds were leveraged to increase grantee capacity to provide additional services.

As shown in Table 8, most grantees exceeded their goals for trainings conducted, persons trained, and newsletters issued. While the RCAP National Office did not propose to deliver training or newsletters originally, it modified its goals and activities following Hurricane Katrina. The organization ultimately conducted 33 trainings, reached 1,177 people, and distributed newsletters to 1,575 individuals particularly regarding safety and security needs for small and very small community water and wastewater systems.

In addition, the six regional grantees and one Tribal grantee conducted training and technical assistance for 10,202 people and issued newsletters to 73,254 individuals. Through the vehicle of newsletters, grantees serving multiple States and communities provided updates on statutes, funding sources, and best practices—newsletters proved to be a very important communication tool for these grantees. The RCAP National Office launched the first issue of its projectsupported electronic newsletter in June 2004. Updated information on the distribution of this newsletter will be provided in subsequent Reports to Congress.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This project provides training and technical assistance to small communities struggling to deal with safety and security of water and wastewater systems. The initial proposal was for the grantee to provide this training at national conferences. Conducting training directly to the communities was added later.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This project does not leverage additional funds for its projects for projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These 144 Tribes include at least 800 to 1,000 smaller communities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Grantees are not required by statute to secure additional funds; however, as part of the technical assistance, grantees assist communities in securing necessary funding to implement water and wastewater projects.

**Table 8: Training and Education Activities Conducted** 

	Trainings Conducted		Persons 7	<b>Frained</b>	<b>Newsletters Issued</b>	
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual
RCAP Nat'l	7	33	0	1,177	0	1,575
Inter Tribal	26	30	640	780	1,000	1,500
CRG	33	33	500	778	10,000	10,000
RCAC	40	70	2,000	3,003	8,000	16,223
RCAP	30	40	560	614	4,000	4,235
Solutions						
MAP	50	62	1,250	1,434	9,600	28,315
WSOS	50	62	3,000	3,169	2,600	3,981
SERCAP	21	26	120	424	6,000	9,000
Total	257	356	8,070	11,379	41,200	74,829

## **Project Descriptions**

Appendix B includes project descriptions for FY 2003 RF grantees, which present relevant statistics and highlight special accomplishments. The descriptions include the grant amount, project period, States covered, proposed and reported project outcomes, and a description of project activities. Grants are alphabetized by State.

## APPENDIX A

#### **Project Description Methodology**

Information on job creation and business creation and expansion has been self-reported by grantees. The "actual" amount of funds leveraged has been determined by letters or documents of commitment from government agencies, financial institutions, and other entities. Letters or documents that were unsigned or only included offers of consideration rather than firm commitments were not counted since they might not have resulted in grants, loans, transfers of property, or other such activities. If, after receipt of an award, the grantee affirmatively reported receipt of funds in its performance reports, this information was included in the leverage calculations. Leveraged funds include both funds to support or expand the program and funds for beneficiaries to start or expand their businesses. As mentioned in the report, grantees are not required to leverage additional funds. Thus, they are not considered unsuccessful if they did not meet their leveraging goal.

Acronyms used in the project descriptions are as follows:

- "NE" Not expected to show outcomes at the time of this report. This group includes most incremental development grants that were awarded only development phase funding in FY 2003 and were not expected to produce job and business outcomes during this phase; and
- "0" The grantee was expected to create jobs, create or expand businesses, and leverage funds, but has not reported doing so. A "0" also reflects an unsuccessful project that may have created or expanded a business and created jobs, but the business closed and the jobs were lost. Any funds leveraged for the project would continue to be reported to reflect efforts on the part of the grantee to implement the project.

#### PLANNING GRANTS

Planning grants provided funds to community development corporations (CDCs) in order for them to acquire the technical expertise and resources necessary to assess their community's economic needs, determine effective development intervention strategies, and assess the feasibility of potential projects. Grants were limited to CDCs that had existed for no more than three years, or had existed longer than three years but had not participated in economic development projects. The maximum grant amount allowed was \$75,000. Eighteen planning grants were awarded in FY 2003. These planning grants assisted eleven grantees to build their capacity as a major stake holder in community economic development while beginning to mobilize resources for future development. They either sort funding from other sources or continued planning to identify appropriate facilities and market places for job creations. Seven grantees applied for and two received operational grants the next year, FY 2004. The five unsuccessful applicants were provided comments on the strengthens and weaknesses of their application for improving future application submissions.

#### **ALABAMA**

**Grantee:** Jonathan Daniels Community Development Corporation

P.O. Box 1315 Selma, AL 36702

**Grant Number:** 90ED0082

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Jonathan Daniels Community Development Corporation (JDCDC) proposed to complete a feasibility study and assess three potential projects addressing critical needs in the communities of Selma, Alabama, and Dallas County. The projects consisted of a cooperative clinical health care business, a commercial real estate development project, and the expansion of a panel manufacturing business. Also as part of the planning grant, JDCDC proposed to develop a three-year strategic plan for the organization to help build core capacity and plan for fundraising and development activities.

**Status:** JDCDC developed a three-year strategic plan with goals and strategies for 2005 - 2007. JDCDC also performed a feasibility study, which resulted in the decision to launch Key Health Services, a cooperative health care business. In addition, JDCDC completed a positioning analysis to find ways of increasing the capacity of its community development work.

#### **CALIFORNIA**

Grantee: Templo Calvario Community Development Corporation

2617 West Fifth Street Santa Ana, CA 92703

**Grant Number:** 90ED0073

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Templo Calvario CDC proposed to undertake a service-based commercial project located in the Santa Ana, California Empowerment Zone. The project intended to support a feasibility study of two potential projects on properties under evaluation, and provide a marketing and business plan for the best single option, which would include identification and negotiation of equity partners and site control.

**Status:** Templo Calvario completed the feasibility study, which resulted in an interest in establishing a home care business that would focus on health care-related services for senior citizens. At the conclusion of this feasibility study, Templo Calvario applied for and successfully acquired a CED development grant to establish and operate a home care business.

#### **COLORADO**

Grantee: Hands Connection, Inc.

1500 South Dayton Street

Denver, CO 80247

**Grant Number:** 90ED0069

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Hands Connection, Inc. proposed to conduct an in-depth feasibility study of employment and business ownership opportunities for low-income individuals and families residing in Denver's Cole neighborhood. This project was Hands Connection Inc.'s first effort in the community economic development area.

**Status:** Hands Connection, Inc. successfully developed data and analyses for a child care center and an affordable senior housing facility. The grantee was able to submit an application for Capital Advancement Funding to build an affordable senior housing facility though a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant program. Hands Connection, Inc. also submitted an application to OCS to build a child care center, but was unsuccessful in obtaining an award.

#### **CONNECTICUT**

**Grantee:** New Vision International Development Corporation

130 Gregory Street

Bridgeport, CT 06604

**Grant Number:** 90ED0078

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** New Vision International Development Corporation (NVIDC) proposed to conduct a feasibility study to determine the viability of an economic development project. Potential projects considered by NVIDC were a commercial kitchen, a child care center, and a commercial/retail center.

**Status:** NVIDC conducted a feasibility study and held discussions with the local Chamber of Commerce and other community and economic development organizations, resulting in the selection of a commercial kitchen concept for further review. A market analysis was performed to determine spending patterns and potential businesses in the community. A site was identified and financial projections generated. A business plan was developed to support the growth and development of aspiring food service entrepreneurs in the community. The goal for the proposed project is to create businesses that would generate employment, career, and entrepreneurship opportunities for area residents.

#### **FLORIDA**

Grantee: Adgam, Inc.

3959 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 504

Miami, FL 33137

**Grant Number:** 90ED0077

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Adgam, Inc. proposed to conduct a feasibility study in the Little Haiti Revitalization Area of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The purpose of the feasibility study was to take an in-depth look at economic development opportunities for individuals in the neighborhood who were unemployed, under-employed, and/or on public assistance, with particular emphasis on at-risk teenagers, TANF recipients, low-income custodial and non-custodial parents, individuals residing in public housing, individuals with developmental disabilities, and individuals who are homeless. The project proposed to assess several potential economic projects, select the best one, mobilize additional resources, and develop a business plan for an economic venture that would provide jobs and/or business opportunities for the target population.

**Status:** Adgam, Inc. examined the social and economic conditions in the population of Little Haiti related to a day care operation being successful. Little Haiti is in the extreme northwest area of Miami, close to centers of employment and potential customers' residences. The demand for unplanned or emergency child care services was determined to be significant. Adgam, Inc. completed the feasibility study and determined that a day care center would address the needs of the target population. The study provided the basis for planning and mobilizing resources to build the capacity of Adgam, Inc. in its new role in community economic development.

#### **GEORGIA**

**Grantee:** SouthStar Community Development Corporation

P.O. Box 17628 Atlanta, GA 30316

**Grant Number:** 90ED0080

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** SouthStar Community Development Corporation (SouthStar CDC) proposed to undertake a planning and feasibility study for the creation of an Urban Enterprise Center in the Atlanta University neighborhood. The Urban Enterprise Center was planned as a collaboration between SouthStar CDC, the University Community Development Corporation, and Reynoldstown Revitalization Corporation. The Urban Enterprise Center would combine job creation, job readiness, and small business development and expansion, and provide retail and other commercial business services in an underserved market.

**Status:** SouthStar CDC completed a feasibility study that provided an analysis of housing and economic conditions in the target service area with a focus on development opportunities. This research contributed significantly to a formal report submitted to the City of Atlanta Bureau of Housing and Economic Development. The report included recommendations for SouthStar CDC's 2005 development activities.

#### **ILLINOIS**

Grantee: Sequin Services, Inc.

3100 South Central Avenue

Cicero, IL 60804

**Grant Number:** 90ED0074

**Grant Amount:** \$74,976

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Sequin Services, Inc. proposed to explore the feasibility of starting one or more small business to create new job opportunities for low-income individuals in the Cicero, Illinois community. One venture would be selected and a comprehensive plan developed (including a business plan) for starting, funding, and managing that business in the Cicero community.

**Status:** Sequin Services, Inc. completed the marketplace feasibility study. The study was presented to various groups that were interested in community economic development projects in Cicero, Illinois. The study provided the basis for planning and mobilizing resources to build the capacity of Sequin Services, Inc. in its new role in community economic development.

#### **KENTUCKY**

Grantee: Community Action Council Development Corporation

P.O. Box 11610

892 Georgetown Street Lexington, KY 40576

**Grant Number:** 90ED0079

**Grant Amount:** \$74,141

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** The Community Action Council Development Corporation (CACDC) proposed to conduct three feasibility studies. One project would be selected and a business plan developed for a venture that would provide employment and/or business ownership opportunities, and promote economic self-sufficiency for low-income individuals and distressed communities.

**Status:** CACDC completed a feasibility study for an agricultural cooperative and developed a business plan. CACDC submitted an incremental development grant application to OCS for the agricultural cooperative in fiscal year 2004, but was unsuccessful in obtaining an award.

#### **MAINE**

**Grantee:** Four Directions Development Corporation

20 Godfrey Drive Orono, ME 04473

**Grant Number:** 90ED0067

Grant Amount: \$74,996

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Four Directions Development Corporation (FDDC) proposed to explore the creation of a collaborative business partnership between the Aroostook Bank of Micmac, a Federally-recognized Indian Tribe in Maine, and the Telford Group (also known as Telford Aviation), a Marine-based aircraft parts and maintenance services firm with operations at the Loring Commerce Center in Limestone. The purpose of the collaboration was to assess feasibility and develop an economically-viable business plan for a new business enterprise that would create a significant number of permanent jobs for poverty-stricken Micmac Tribal members.

**Status:** FDDC, collaborating with the Micmac Tribe and Telford Aviation, completed a feasibility analysis and business plan for two specific business ideas: 1) production of custombuilt aircraft maintenance stands; and 2) a contract aircraft maintenance service. The study revealed that the market for aircraft maintenance stands was sporadic, and was composed primarily of small and specialized niches. This showed that the aircraft maintenance service was also vulnerable to changing market conditions. The studies demonstrated that neither venture was reliable enough to provide long-term, full-time jobs, and that neither was, therefore, a viable option for FDDC, the Micmac Tribe, or Telford Aviation to undertake.

#### **MASSACHUSETTS**

**Grantee:** African Assistance Center of Greater Lowell, Inc.

9 Central Street, 4th Floor

Lowell, MA 01852

**Grant Number:** 90ED0070

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** The African Assistance Center of Greater Lowell, Inc. (AACGL) proposed to develop a business plan that would evaluate the feasibility of acquiring commercial and office space to be used for a permanent location of the African Assistance Center, a small African restaurant, and an African novelties shop. The project would create new businesses and jobs for low-income African Americans and legal African immigrants; develop a central place where Africans could assemble, information could be distributed, and programs could be administered; increase economic and business development; and add to the city's revitalization strategy.

**Status:** AACGL completed a feasibility analysis and a market analysis, and developed a business plan for an African Assistance Center, a small African restaurant, and an African novelties shop. AACGL is working with City of Lowell's Division of Planning and Development to identify available and appropriate space that is zoned as office and retail.

#### **MONTANA**

**Grantee:** Sanders County Community Development Corporation

P.O. Box 1326

Thompson Falls, MT 59873

**Grant Number:** 90ED0084

**Grant Amount:** \$70,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** The Sanders County Community Development Corporation (SCCDC) proposed to prepare a feasibility study of three identified projects that had the capacity to develop public-private partnerships, provide economic self-sufficiency for low-income individuals, and offer employment and business ownership opportunities through business startups and expansion of new commercial activities. SCCDC would select one of the three potential projects for development. SCCDC also would prepare a business plan to demonstrate market potential and the capacity to create long-term, permanent employment for low-income residents of Sanders County.

**Status:** SCCDC conducted three feasibility studies, chose to pursue the development of a business smart park, and completed a business plan. An application was submitted to OCS for a CED grant, but SCCDC was unsuccessful in obtaining an award.

#### **NEW JERSEY**

**Grantee:** Episcopal Community Development, Inc.

31 Mulberry Street Newark, NJ 07102

**Grant Number:** 90ED0072

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Episcopal Community Development, Inc. (ECD) proposed to create a business development plan for a commercial site in the distressed community of South Ward in Newark, New Jersey. ECD would evaluate two economic development projects for feasibility and select one for the creation of a sound business plan.

**Status:** ECD completed the feasibility analysis and a business plan for the proposed enterprise. ECD was able to acquire agreements and documentation to get the project to a point where funding for implementation could be sought. ECD also obtained a written commitment from the City of Newark to sell them the parcel of land needed for the business. Partnerships were formed with the Institute of Entrepreneurial Leadership and other local organizations serving the TANF population.

#### **NEW MEXICO**

Grantee: Hidalgo Area Economic Development Corporation

117 East Second Street Lordsburg, NM 88045

**Grant Number:** 90ED0083

**Grant Amount:** \$73,025

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** The Hidalgo Area Economic Development Corporation (HAEDC) proposed to determine the feasibility of developing a community enterprise center, redeveloping the downtown area, or making a business loan investment. A business plan would be developed for the most feasible project.

**Status:** HAEDC increased organizational capacity by hiring staff to conduct marketing, deliver training, and perform the feasibility study. HAEDC completed the feasibility study, which included a market survey to identify the needs of the target community. HAEDC determined that the business loan investment was the most appropriate project for the target area. HAEDC formulated a business plan in preparation for mobilizing resources to assist with development and soliciting additional funding for the project.

#### **NEW YORK**

Grantee: Newburgh Community Action Committee, Inc.

280 Broadway

Newburg, NY 12550

**Grant Number:** 90ED0076

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** The Newburgh Community Action Committee, Inc. (NCAC) proposed to prepare a feasibility study and business plan for an eco-industrial park. The eco-industrial park and the jobs and training opportunities created would form a critical part of NCAC's broadened mission, and would serve as an important cornerstone of an overall strategy for sustainable community and economic development.

**Status:** NCAC completed the feasibility study. Sustainable Enterprise of New York City was retained to prepare another feasibility study on Green Business Recruitment and the business plan for the eco-industrial park. NCAC collaborated with DuPont/Stauffer Landfill (for a commitment to transfer property to the grantee for redevelopment as an eco-industrial park) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. A conceptual site plan was completed, which provided information for the proposed tenants of the eco-industrial park.

#### **OKLAHOMA**

Grantee: Central Urban Development, Inc.

4817 Martin Luther King Boulevard

Oklahoma City, OK 73111

**Grant Number:** 90ED0068

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Central Urban Development, Inc. proposed to utilize the planning grant to compensate professional staff and hire consultants to conduct feasibility and market analysis studies, and develop a business plan for a supermarket or a comprehensive child development center.

**Status:** Central Urban Development, Inc. was able to perform a feasibility study and market analysis for the supermarket. The business plan was completed and presented to the Board of Directors. Central Urban Development obtained a commitment from a national chain grocer, and acquired other investors to leverage the necessary resources to support an operational project. Central Urban Development, Inc. submitted an operational application to OCS, but was unsuccessful in obtaining an award.

#### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

Grantee: Community Assistance Provider, Inc.

2303 Devine Street Columbia, SC 29205

**Grant Number:** 90ED0071

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Community Assistance Provider, Inc. proposed to design or attract an economic development project that would create jobs in Fairfield County, South Carolina. The project proposed to identify new businesses and industries that could be developed in Fairfield County. The project would conduct a feasibility study that would investigate the viability of various projects and develop a business plan for the most promising project.

**Status:** Community Assistance Provider, Inc. requested and received permission to move the project to a different county (Lee County). As a result of the move, the project received additional support from the community and completed the feasibility study. Community Assistance Provider, Inc. designed a business plan to create a new business entitled "Intellicom LLC Transactional Processing and Call Center." Community Assistance Provider, Inc. submitted an operational application to OCS, but was unsuccessful in obtaining an award.

#### **TENNESSEE**

**Grantee:** Orange Mound Development Corporation

2395 Park Avenue Memphis, TN 38114

**Grant Number:** 90ED0075

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** Orange Mound Development Corporation (OMDC) proposed to determine the feasibility of developing a commercial and retail center, a catering enterprise, or the expansion of a minority-owned business in a low-income community located in Memphis, Tennessee. Each proposed project had the potential to create more than 45 jobs for low-income individuals.

**Status:** OMDC decided to spearhead an alternate initiative than those originally proposed. OMDC cultivated partnerships with other non-profit agencies providing assistance in the Orange Mound County community. They ultimately chose to produce a series of outreach programs to expand opportunities for youth in the community, including a financial literacy program and hands-on job experience.

# **TEXAS**

**Grantee:** Center for Enterprise Community Initiatives and

**Development, Inc.** 1538 Lamar Street

San Antonio, TX 78202

**Grant Number:** 90ED0081

**Grant Amount:** \$75,000

**Priority Area:** Planning

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2004

**Project Summary:** The Center for Enterprise Community Initiatives and Development, Inc. (CFECID) proposed to generate a comprehensive strategic business plan for economic development and job creation for low-income residents of the West Side corridor of the Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community of the City of San Antonio.

**Status:** CFECID completed a feasibility study that covered market potential, cost, and a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis. The grantee established and developed business linkages with target area businesses, public entities, the greater San Antonio area, and the Alamo Area Council of Government. CFECID established project financial infrastructure plans including successful input and assurances from community development financial entities, community-funding entities, sources of venture capital, and banks. CFECID submitted an operational grant application to OCS that was funded in FY 2004.

# **DEVELOPMENT GRANTS**

Development grants provided operational funds to organizations that received planning grants in FY 2001 or FY 2002, the two fiscal years preceding the award. Once awarded, community development corporations (CDCs) were required to conform to the purposes, requirements, and restrictions that applied to operational grants. The maximum award allowed under development grants was \$350,000. Eight development grants were awarded in FY 2003.

Grantee: Youth Build McLean County

1111 West Market Bloomington, IL 61701

**Grant Number:** 90EK0023

**Grant Amount:** \$195,000

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Youth Build McLean County (YBMC) proposed to fund the development and expansion of the Youth Build Contractors business incubator program. This non-profit construction company would create 13 full-time jobs. Youth Build Contractors would provide new and rehabilitation construction and related services such as roofing, framing, siding, flatwork, deck construction, window and door installation, weatherization, landscaping, and snow removal. Staff members would be licensed to perform lead-based paint inspections and risk assessments in McLean County, Illinois.

#### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	13	8
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$19,000	\$814,898

**Status:** YBMC is on schedule to accomplish the objectives of this grant. Thus far, YBMC has created eight of 13 proposed jobs. Youth Build McLean County has until September 29, 2008 to reach project goals not completed at the time of the writing of this report.

#### **INDIANA**

**Grantee** Riley Area Development Corporation

430 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite LL1

Indianapolis, IN 46204

**Grant Number:** 90EK0021

**Grant Amount:** \$350,000

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 09/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Riley Area Development Corporation (RADC) proposed to expand the John H. Boner Building, which has 42,206 square feet of available commercial space. The expansion would provide multi-use space for offices, a restaurant, youth services, and employment services; commercial space would be leased to local organizations and businesses. The venture proposed to create 27 jobs in Indianapolis, Indiana.

#### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	27	45
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1

Funds leveraged: \$5,294,545 \$8,355,173

**Status:** RADC started construction on the John H. Boner Building expansion in December 2005. The construction phase was completed in March 2007. Most of the business expansion space has been leased. Occupants include the "John H. Boner Community Center Community Organization" and "About Special Kids." RADC and its development partner are renovating an additional 29,790 square feet of affordable rental space within the Boner Building. Although RADC has until September 2008 to reach its project goals, RADC already has exceeded project goals, by expanding the business and creating 45 jobs.

#### **MARYLAND**

**Grantee:** Suitland Family & Life Development Corporation

8829 Glenarden Parkway Lanham, MD 20706

**Grant Number:** 90EK0018

**Grant Amount:** \$350,000

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** The Suitland Family & Life Development Corporation (SFLDC) proposed to develop the Suitland Technology Center (STC), a business focusing on repairing and troubleshooting software and hardware computer problems. STC would be available to problemsolve 24 hours a day, seven days per week. The business would create 50 full-time positions.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	50	18
Business created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$1,446,986	\$1,880,562

**Status:** SFLDC accomplished the renovation of STC in September 2006 and has exceeded its leveraging goal already. To date, 18 new jobs have been created and SFLDC has exceeded its leveraging goals. SFLDC has until September 29, 2008 to reach job creation goals not reached at the time of the writing of this report.

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

Grantee: Goshen Medical Center, Inc.

444 Southwest Center Street

Faison, NC 28341

**Grant Number:** 90EK0020

**Grant Amount:** \$350,000

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Goshen Medical Center (GMC) proposed to expand an existing medical services project. The project would be designed to increase access to health care services in the community, broaden health care services (especially those related to obstetrics and gynecology, pediatric care, and HIV/AIDS), and improve the operational and financial efficiency of the organization. This Medical Services Expansion project would create 40 new jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	40	59
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1

Funds leveraged: \$2,591,923 \$2,591,923

**Status:** GMC completed the renovation and expansion of the medical services site in the summer of 2006. The building addition doubled the facility. GMC was able to employ an x-ray technician and start rendering services immediately. An OB/GYN physician was assigned to the site and a pediatrician was hired for the facility. The total number of jobs created was 59. GMC has until September 29, 2008 to continue exceeding its goals.

#### **PENNSLYVANIA**

Grantee: Southwestern Pennsylvania Community Development

150 West Beau Street, Suite 412

Washington, PA 15301

**Grant Number:** 90EK0017

**Grant Amount:** \$350,000

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Southwestern Pennsylvania Community Development (SPCD) proposed to make a loan investment to Greene County Industrial Development Corporation for the development of a professional technical center in Greene County, Pennsylvania. The loan would be applied to the development of Evergreene Technology Park, and create 10 businesses. This project would provide 38 permanent full-time jobs..

#### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	38	45
Businesses created/expanded:	10	3
Funds leveraged:	\$300,000	\$300,000

**Status:** SPCD made available the loan to Greene County Industrial Development to develop the infrastructure of the technical center and construct a 40,000 square foot building. The building's occupants include the R.J. Lee Group, a community college, and a consumer product testing company. SPCD created three, rather than the proposed ten businesses, as the first three businesses that joined the technical center grew rapidly. The success of the center was far more than expected, and Evergreene Technology Park is a well established professional center. Although the total number of businesses created was less than projected, this grant was successful in both business growth and in establishing 45 new jobs, exceeding its job creation goal.

# **TEXAS**

Grantee: Bonita Street House of Hope, Inc.

7349 Bonita Street Houston, TX 77016

**Grant Number:** 90EK0022

**Grant Amount:** \$186,200

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/28/2006

**Project Summary:** Bonita Street House of Hope, Inc. proposed to create retail, office, food service, and childcare spaces in two revitalized commercial buildings that would serve neighborhood residents as well as individuals who reside in the program's transitional housing. This project would create 19 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	19	20
Businesses:	3	3
Funds leveraged:	\$125,559	\$125,559

**Status**: Bonita Street House of Hope, Inc. renovated the commercial building and opened it for mixed-use businesses in May 2006. The businesses that are fully operational are the child care, laundry room, and commercial kitchen. A full-time kitchen supervisor and part-time cook were hired for the commercial kitchen. Eight individuals were hired at the child care; five were hired as maintenance workers; and five were hired to maintain the facility grounds. Bonita Street House of Hope, Inc. exceeded its goal of creating 19 full-time jobs.

#### **VIRGINIA**

**Grantee: Peninsula Community Development Corporation** 

P.O. Box 37

Newport News, VA 23607

**Grant Number:** 90EK0024

**Grant Amount:** \$350,000

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Peninsula Community Development Corporation proposed to expand a business component in the housing deconstruction and rehabilitation field. The project would create 24 jobs individuals residing in the Southeast community of Newport News, Virginia.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	24	27
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
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Funds leveraged: \$1,283,590 \$1,623,289

Status: Peninsula Community Development Corporation successfully provided training for careers in housing deconstruction and rehabilitation. Their 17-week skills training curriculum included four levels of job readiness: 1) basic job preparedness and skills training (work habits, job safety, and introductory construction skills); 2) on-the-job apprenticeship training (hands-on experience with tools and equipment, project designs); 3) general housing deconstruction skills training (five weeks of on-the-job training as entry-level deconstruction workers at commissioned public housing units and abandoned homes); and 4) housing rehabilitation skills training (five weeks of on-the-job training as entry-level housing rehabilitation construction workers at sites where unoccupied homes are undergoing rehabilitation). Skill sets developed during the training included roofing, plumbing, wiring, carpentry, and masonry. As a result of the project's intensive program of training and on-the-job experience, Peninsula Community Development Corporation created 27 new, permanent jobs for individuals—exceeding their goal of 24 jobs.

#### **WEST VIRGINIA**

Grantee: Kanawha Institute for Social Research & Action, Inc.

124 Marshall Avenue Dunbar, WV 25064

**Grant Number:** 90EK0019

**Grant Amount:** \$350,000

**Priority Area:** Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Kanawha Institute for Social Research & Action, Inc. (KISRA) proposed to open an independently owned child care center in Kanawha county. The project would provide quality, licensed child care for the targeted community. Twenty-three jobs would be created.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Job created:	23	25
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
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Funds leveraged: \$462,000 \$1,462,000

Status: KISRA's "Harambee Child Development Center" opened in October 2004. KISRA transformed a former bar, the Chew Chat Inn, into a child care center. This transformation was featured in a September 2004 article in the "Charleston Gazette". Congresswoman Shelly Capito and other West Virginia dignitaries attended the ribbon cutting ceremony. KISRA has created 25 jobs, created one business, and leveraged \$1,462,000 funding for this project. The proposed non-Federal funds leveraged for this grant was \$462,000. In addition to the proposed funds leveraged, KISRA received non-Federal funding of \$10,000 and Housing and Urban Development funding in the amount of \$990,000 for capacity costs and renovation and expansion of the child care center – exceeding their proposed funding goals by \$1,000,000. Once the renovation and expansion of the "Harambee Child Development Center" is complete, KISRA anticipates further job creation. Although KISRA has until September 29, 2008 to reach its project goals, KISRA already has met or exceeded all proposed goals.

#### INCREMENTAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Incremental development grants provided funds to community development corporations (CDCs) that proposed viable projects but did not have in place written commitments for the non-Community Economic Development (CED) grant funds needed to complete the project, gain site control, or obtain referral sources from which the project would access low-income beneficiaries.

Incremental development grants were awarded for up to \$700,000. The funds were awarded in two phases. In phase one, 20 percent of the award was released for project development. Grantees had up to two fiscal years (i.e., FY 2003 and FY 2004) to apply for phase two funding. In phase two, the remaining 80 percent in supplemental funding was released once the grantee secured the missing component needed for the project (e.g., site control, referral sources for low-income workers). Therefore, implementation activities for incremental grants in the first phase are more likely to be incomplete thus far; outcomes will be reported in Reports to Congress for FY 2004 or FY 2005, the fiscal years during which the grant supplements were funded.

Grantees with project start dates of September 30, 2002 received phase two funding in FY 2003. Project descriptions in this report reflect phase two of these projects.

Typically, non-construction projects were scheduled for three-year project periods and construction projects were scheduled for five-year project periods. Twenty-six incremental development grants were awarded in FY 2003.

# **ARIZONA**

Grantee: Tohono O'odham Community Action, Inc.

P.O. Box 1790 Sells, AZ 85634

**Grant Number:** 90EG0003

Grant Amount: \$36,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Tohono O'odham Community Action, Inc. (TOCA) proposed to create the Tohono O'odham Community and Cultural Development Center, which would include businesses and services aimed at increasing economic development opportunities, public health, cultural revitalization, and community education. The Community and Cultural Development Center would offer market opportunities for Native American artists and support for the development of new products/businesses based on Tohono O'odham food traditions. Phase one funding would be used to provide the Tohono O'odham Nation with infrastructure and support for the development of the Community and Cultural Development Center. This project proposed to create 20 jobs.

#### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	20	0
Businesses created/expanded:	3	0
Funds leveraged:	\$36,000	0

**Status:** During phase one of the project, TOCA utilized the initial \$36,000 of incremental grant funding for the planning activities of the project. However, TOCA was unable to secure a site for the Tohono O'odham Community and Cultural Development Center. TOCA had up to two years (FY 2004 and FY 2005) to apply for phase two, provided they were able to secure a site for the project. Therefore, without the site, TOCA could not apply for phase two and the project was terminated. All of phase one funding for this project was returned to the Federal government.

# **CALIFORNIA**

**Grantee:** Spanish Speaking Unity Council

1900 Fruitvale Avenue Oakland, CA 94601

**Grant Number:** 90ID0006

**Grant Amount:** \$523,083

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

**Project Summary:** The Spanish Speaking Unity Council (SSUC) proposed to expand the Peralta Service Corporation into a business intermediary to provide temporary staffing and business services, creating linkage between SSUC and TANF recipients.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	82	69
Businesses created/expanded:	3	3

Funds leveraged: \$627,000 \$1,280,854

**Status:** In phase two, SSUC created a public space construction and maintenance business called Peralta Services Corporation. SSUC also created the Health Care Employment and Training Collaborative, and completed construction of the Fruitvale Village. Through these efforts, SSUC created 69 new jobs; it did not meet its job creation goal because the original project proposal was changed. In the grant application, SSUC proposed to create jobs through the creation of an Adult Senior Day Health Facility. This project was replaced with the Health Care Employment and Training Collaborative. Although SSUC was unable to meet its original job creation goal, SSUC was successful in meeting or exceeding its other goals.

#### **CONNECTICUT**

**Grantee:** Southend Community Services, Inc.

427 Franklin Avenue Hartford, CT 06114

**Grant Number:** 90ID0027

**Grant Amount:** \$65,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Southend Community Services, Inc. (SECS) proposed to acquire and renovate property in South Hartford, Connecticut, an area of high unemployment and poverty. SECS proposed to expand services for low-income individuals through programs dedicated to child care, youth development, employment assistance, and assistance to the elderly. SECS also proposed to develop additional space for a commercial distribution company and a day care center. Forty-three jobs would be created.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	43	0
Businesses created/expanded:	2	0
Funds leveraged:	\$1,545,000	0

**Status:** SECS utilized the initial \$65,000 of incremental grant funding in the developmental phase of the proposed commercial distribution center and day care center. Contamination was discovered during the environmental inspection of the proposed facility site – petroleum was in the ground. SECS attempted to maintain the project at an alternate site, yet they found no options available. As SECS did not secure site control, they did not receive continuation funding for this grant, and the project terminated in 2005.

#### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Grantee:** MANNA Community Development Corporation

614 S Street, NW

Washington, DC 20001

**Grant Number:** 90ID0022

**Grant Amount:** \$140,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** MANNA Community Development Corporation (MANNA CDC) - a faith-based organization serving the Shaw-Howard, Eckington, LeDroit, and Trinidad neighborhoods in northwest Washington, D.C. - proposed to develop a Kohl's Department Store in a Federally designated Empowerment Zone. The project proposed to create 175 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

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	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	175	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged:	\$140,000	0

**Status:** In phase one, MANNA CDC's partner, Kohl Department Store, withdrew its offer to move into the proposed location, because the facility was too small. MANNA CDC could not find a suitable replacement partner. Although MANNA CDC received the initial incremental grant funding of \$140,000, they did not secure site control, and did not receive continuation funding to proceed with this project.

# **FLORIDA**

Grantee: Corporation to Develop Communities of Tampa, Inc.

1920 East Hillsborough Avenue

Tampa, FL 33610

**Grant Number:** 90ID0013

**Grant Amount:** \$560,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** Corporation to Develop Communities of Tampa, Inc. (CDC of Tampa) proposed to redevelop a vacant, 20,000 square foot former adult nightclub into an urban call center and business incubator. The proposed anchor tenant, Catalog Retail Marketing International (CRMI), is a telecommunications company based in Sarasota, Florida. CDC of Tampa would create 100 new jobs for residents within Tampa's urban core.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	100	NE
Businesses created/expanded:	1	NE

Funds leveraged: \$1,918,477 \$1,918,477

**Status:** In phase two, CDC of Tampa acquired the site for the urban call center and business incubator, and demolished the existing facility in preparation for new construction. Predevelopment work was completed. The financing of \$1.1 million for building construction is under negotiation. CDC of Tampa has until September 29, 2007 to complete this project However, with the construction delays, it is anticipated that CDC of Tampa will request a nocost extension to complete the goals of the project.

# **FLORIDA**

Grantee: Opa-Locka Community Development Corporation

490 Opa-Locka Boulevard, Suite 20

Opa-Locka, FL 33054

**Grant Number:** 90ID0017

**Grant Amount:** \$560,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** The Opa-Locka Community Development Corporation (OLCDC) proposed to develop a 40,000 square foot shopping center in a Florida State Enterprise Zone. This project would create 129 jobs for residents of the Enterprise Zone area.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposea</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	129	NE
Businesses created/expanded:	1	NE

Funds leveraged: \$4,800,000 \$4,800,000

**Status:** In phase two, OLCDC had many delays in starting construction on the shopping center. Construction was started in the fall of 2006 and will be completed August of 2007. Family Dollar Corporation is a potential tenant. In addition, OLCDC is advertising for more tenants to occupy the commercial space. Each tenant that occupies space in the shopping center will sign an agreement to create jobs for low-income individuals. OLCDC has until September 29, 2007 to complete this project. However, with the construction delays, it is anticipated that OLCDC will request a no-cost extension to complete the goals of the project.

# **FLORIDA**

**Grantee:** Fresh Ministries Community Development Corporation

1131 North Laura Street Jacksonville, FL 32206

**Grant Number:** 90ID0024

**Grant Amount:** \$119,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Fresh Ministries Community Development Corporation (Fresh Ministries CDC), a faith-based corporation, proposed the development of Beaver Street Enterprise Center, an inner-city business incubator located inside the Jacksonville Empowerment Zone. The Beaver Street Enterprise Center would be located in a 25,000 square foot building, and would provide technical and administrative support for 25 new businesses. Three community partners would provide outreach and recruitment activities for target area residents who are interested in training and employment with the businesses located at the incubator. A range of services would be provided to incubator tenants to ensure their success and growth, including a revolving loan fund for tenants who require assistance in developing working capital, purchasing equipment, and making leasehold improvements. The Beaver Street Enterprise Center would create 78 new jobs.

#### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	78	280
Businesses created/expanded:	25	31
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Funds leveraged: \$2,170,400 \$2,170,400

**Status:** In phase one, Fresh Ministries CDC executed three community partnership agreements which focus on outreach with Jacksonville Urban League, First Timothy Development Corporation, and Northeast Florida Community Action Agency. In FY 2004, Fresh Ministries was funded for phase two of the project. Fresh Ministries CDC has 31 tenants occupying space at the incubator, and 22 businesses have hired residents to fill new jobs that they have created. This project has created 280 new jobs for low-income individuals.

Grantee: Bethel New Life, Inc.

4950 West Thomas Chicago, IL 60651

**Grant Number:** 90ID0011

**Grant Amount:** \$560,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** Bethel New Life, Inc. proposed to enhance and expand the Bethel Center, a \$4.6 million commercial business center in Chicago, Illinois. The project proposed to create 70 new jobs for low-income West Chicago residents, help minority persons become small business owners, and provide a major economic stimulus to a distressed community.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	70	20
Businesses created/expanded:	13	2
Funds leveraged:	\$1,841,707	\$5,583,110

**Status:** In phase two, Bethel New Life completed the building renovation and expansion. Tenants of the facility (including Bethel New Life) occupy the commercial space. A Subway Restaurant is operational and has employed 15 individuals through Bethel New Life's employment center. Lake and Pulaski Cleaners is operational and has employed five individuals from the community. The grantee already has tripled its leveraging goal. Bethel New Life has until September 29, 2007 to complete this project.

**Grantee:** Roseland Christian Health Ministries

9718 South Halstad Street

Chicago, IL 60628

Grant Number: 90ID0023

**Grant Amount:** \$140,000

Priority Area: Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Roseland Christian Health Ministries (RCHM) proposed to open a new community health center in Dolton, Illinois. Dolton is a village located adjacent to Chicago's South Side. Dolton has been designated a Health Professional Shortage Area by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Bureau of Primary Health Care. The new community health center would create 65 new jobs within five years. The project would hire individuals from Dolton, Riverdale, Phoenix, Calumet City, and neighboring Chicago community areas that have a high rate of unemployment and a high number of TANF recipients.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	65	93
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$140,000	\$750,000

**Status:** In phase one, RCHM opened the community health center in a rehabilitated former hospital campus site in Dolton, Illinois. RCHM created 93 jobs. The jobs include positions for medical assistants, program assistants, case managers, enrollment associates, data entry clerks, medical billers, administrative assistants, HIV counselors, registration clerks, resident services, advocates, drivers, building maintenance staff, data specialists, front office support staff, dental assistants, medical records clerks, and referral clerks. In FY 2004, RCHM was funded for phase two of the project. RCHM has until September 29, 2008 to continue exceeding its goals.

Grantee: The Resurrection Project

1818 South Paulina Avenue

Chicago, IL 60608

Grant Number 90ID0025

**Grant Amount:** \$28,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/30/2008

**Project Summary:** The Resurrection Project (TRP) proposed to construct a Mexican-style commercial plaza in the Pilsen Empowerment Zone of Chicago, Illinois. More specifically, TRP proposed to revitalize the Pilsen area into El Zocalo Plaza, which means "town square," and create 37 permanent, full-time jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	37	0
Businesses created/expanded:	2	0
Funds leveraged:	\$3,664,794	0

**Status:** TRP utilized the initial \$28,000 of incremental grant funding in the development phase of the proposed commercial plaza. TRC was not able to the secure a bank loan for the construction of the commercial plaza. Since TRC did not secure this non-CED funding to continue with the project, it was unable to apply for phase two funds.

#### **INDIANA**

**Grantee:** Mapleton-Fall Creek Development Corporation

130 East 30th Street Indianapolis, IN 46205

**Grant Number:** 90ID0021

Grant Amount: \$60,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Mapleton-Fall Creek Development Corporation (MFCDC) proposed to develop a commercial center with 18,110 square feet of affordable retail space in a new building, with its partner Urban Elite Properties, LLC. The spaces would be leased to businesses that would create 22 new jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	22	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged:	\$2,222,818	0

**Status:** In phase one of this incremental grant, MFCDC obtained site control for the project, and began seeking tenants for lease agreements, with the goal of having the site 90 to 100 percent complete by December 2006. MFCDC was unable to obtain a bank loan for the construction of the building needed for the commercial center because the loan agreement included several conditions to be met prior to the bank's approval. These conditions included an appraisal, survey, flood insurance certificate, builder's risk insurance, commitment letters from potential tenants, and loan documentation required by the bank. Since MFCDC did not secure this non-CED funding to continue with the project, it was unable to apply for phase two funds.

#### **MASSACHUSETTS**

**Grantee:** Nuestra Comunidad Development Corporation

56 Warren Street, Suite 200

Roxbury, MA 02119

**Grant Number:** 90ID0033

**Grant Amount:** \$129,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Nuestra Comunidad Development Corporation (Nuestra Comunidad) proposed to complete a commercial and retail development project in a Federal Empowerment Zone in Roxbury, Massachusetts. This project would create 83 full-time jobs. The lease agreements with the tenants would ensure that jobs would be for low-income residents.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	83	NE
Businesses created/expanded:	1	NE
Funds leveraged:	\$824,427	NE

**Status:** In phase one, Nuestra Comunidad received technical assistance to finalize their funding commitments for the non-CED sources, which allowed them to apply for phase two funding. In FY 2005, Nuestra Comunidad was funded for phase two of the project. However, they discovered environmental contaminants on the selected site that delayed project implementation. Nuestra Comunidad is waiting for the results of the contamination report submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. It is anticipated that Nuestra Comunidad will be able to move forward in September 2007. Meanwhile, Nuestra Comunidad continues to work with an architect to finalize the design of the building. Nuestra Comunidad has until September 29, 2008 to complete this project.

# **MICHIGAN**

**Grantee: Warren/Conner Development Coalition** 

> 11148 Harper Avenue Detroit, MI 48213

**Grant Number:** 90ID0009

**Grant Amount:** \$460,000

**Incremental Development Priority Area:** 

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** Warren/Conner Development Coalition (W/CDC) proposed to develop a 56,000 square foot retail center in the Detroit, Michigan Empowerment Zone named the Mack/Alter Square. The proposed business would include a service station, a fast food restaurant, and a drug store, among other retailers. These businesses would create 65 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	65	67
Businesses created/expanded:	4	4
Funds leveraged:	\$8.502.000	\$8.502.00

\$8,502,000 Funds leveraged: \$8,502,000

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**Status:** In phase two, W/CDC acquired property and constructed Mack/Alter Square. Tenants include a pharmacy, a grocery store, an insurance and tax preparation business, and a variety of retail stores. Sixty-seven jobs were created for low-income individuals. W/CDC has until September 29, 2007 to further exceed its goals.

#### **MINNESOTA**

**Grantee: American Indian Business Development Corporation** 

> 1113 East Franklin Avenue Minneapolis, MN 55404

**Grant Number:** 90ID0001

**Grant Amount:** \$448,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** American Indian Business Development Corporation (AIBDC) proposed to construct a new building on Franklin Street in the Phillips community, in the heart of the Empowerment Zone. The building would be leased to Franklin Street Bakery (FSB), a rapidly expanding, locally-owned business. The expanded bakery would create 96 new jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	96	109
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$3,455,536	\$3,421,814

Status: In phase two, AIBDC completed the rehabilitation of the Franklin Street building and leased it to FSB. The bakery opened for business and continues to grow. Employment increased nearly 30 percent in 2005. The company now has 109 new jobs. More than 70 percent of the workers have been with FSB longer than one year, and more than 46 percent have been employed longer than two years. AIBDC has until September 29, 2007 to further exceed its job creation goal and achieve its leveraging goal.

#### **MINNESOTA**

**Grantee:** Northside Residents Redevelopment Council

1313 Plymouth Avenue North

Minneapolis, MN 55411

**Grant Number:** 90ID0030

**Grant Amount:** \$140,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** The Northside Residents Redevelopment Council (NRRC) proposed to develop the Karamu Commercial Center, a 32,000 square foot commercial space located in the North Plymouth Avenue corridor in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The facility would house 10 to 12 local businesses, promote economic development, and create 76 new permanent jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	76	0
Businesses created/expanded:	12	0
Funds leveraged:	\$700,000	0

**Status:** In phase one, NRRC was unable to secure non-CED construction financing. Therefore, the project did meet the criteria for phase two funding. Nevertheless, the development initiative has attracted the interest of other developers and there are indications that commercial activities will be developed on the site in the future.

#### **MISSOURI**

Grantee: East Missouri Action Agency, Inc.

P.O. Box N 403 Glendale

Park Hills, MO 63601

**Grant Number:** 90ID0005

**Grant Amount:** \$659,310

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

**Project Summary:** East Missouri Action Agency, Inc. proposed to develop Operation Bootstrap, a micro-business financial assistance program. East Missouri Action Agency, Inc. proposed to create 70 new, full-time, permanent jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	70	138
Businesses created/expanded:	70	83
Funds leveraged:	\$156,374	\$99,392

**Status:** In phase two, East Missouri Action Agency, Inc. provided training and technical assistance to Operation Bootstrap micro-business owners. Each received a grant of \$500 to purchase office supplies and other needed materials. In addition, grants of up to \$5,000 were provided to assist participants with business start-up costs. Even though East Missouri did not reach its leveraging goals, Operation Bootstrap has created 138 jobs and 83 businesses for low-income individuals, exceeding its goals for job creation and business creation/expansion.

#### **NEBRASKA**

**Grantee:** Omaha Economic Development Corporation

2221 North 24th Street Omaha, NE 68110

**Grant Number:** 90ID0031

**Grant Amount:** \$140,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Omaha Economic Development Corporation (OEDC) proposed to develop a neighborhood commercial center. The Kellom Heights Commercial Center would supply 45,000 square feet of retail space for a multi-development program sponsored by OEDC in the Kellom Heights community. This program would provide construction employment and create 120 new jobs. The program also would create six new minority-owned businesses.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	120	NE
Businesses created/expanded:	6	NE

Funds leveraged: \$2,750,000 \$1,949,140

**Status:** In phase one, OEDC carried out predevelopment planning activities, including the feasibility and market analyses needed to implement the project. In FY 2005, OEDC received phase two funding. OEDC anticipates beginning the renovation of the Kellom Heights Commercial Center in 2007. OEDC has until September 29, 2008 to reach its goals.

#### **NEW JERSEY**

Grantee: St. Matthews Neighborhood Improvement

**Development Association** 617-A Central Avenue East Orange, NJ 07018

Grant Number: 90ID0028

**Grant Amount:** \$43,910

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** St. Matthews Neighborhood Improvement Development Association (SMNIDA), a faith-based organization, proposed to acquire a handyman franchise to create at least 22 jobs for low-income individuals. The business would assist the community by providing trusted, bonded specialists to assist residents in minor household repairs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	22	6
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$0	\$40,000

**Status:** In phase one, SMNIDA, successfully acquired the HandyMan Matters franchise (HMM). In FY 2004, SMNIDA received phase two funding and leveraged an additional \$40,000 from the New Jersey Office of Faith Based Initiatives to implement the HMM project. Since that time, SMNIDA has provided marketing and management technical assistance to the HMM business, and is working collaboratively with the Cities of East Orange and Orange to discern new markets for the business. Also, SMNIDA is assisting HMM in establishing links with community initiatives such as the city-sponsored Empowerment Zone and local non-profit organizations that have referred business to the franchise. HMM currently employs a manager and five other individuals. SMNIDA has until September 29, 2007 to reach its goal.

#### **NEW MEXICO**

**Grantee:** Northwest New Mexico Community

**Development Corporation** 

224 West Coal Avenue Gallup, NM 87301

**Grant Number:** 90ID0018

**Grant Amount:** \$383,217

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

**Project Summary:** Northwest New Mexico Community Development Corporation (NWMCDC) proposed to develop Project BOOST, an incubator, in West Gallup, New Mexico. The incubator would provide technical assistance and business services for entrepreneurs and businesses that support the tourism sector. The incubator would create 28 new jobs, and establish up to eight new businesses.

### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	28	31
Businesses created/expanded:	8	15
Funds leveraged:	\$495,391	\$495,391

**Status:** In phase two, NWMCDC secured a contract with the City of Gallup to operate a 33,000 square foot business incubator in West Gallup, New Mexico. BOOST business services provided technical assistance to groups such as the Churchrock Tourism Action Council and Adventure Gallup. NWMCDC created 31 jobs and 15 small businesses over the project period.

#### **NEW YORK**

**Grantee:** Business Outreach Center Network, Inc.

85 South Oxford Street Brooklyn, NY 11217

**Grant Number:** 90ID0019

**Grant Amount:** \$499,484

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

**Project Summary:** The Business Outreach Center Network, Inc. (BOC) proposed to develop licensed child care businesses under its Child Care Business Development Project. This project would provide intensive business, legal, and child care skills training and accounting assistance. Partners in the project included the New York City Department of Health and Human Services, South Brooklyn Legal Services, the Child Support Development Corporation of New York, and the Community Tax Aid Project. BOC proposed to create 80 jobs for low-income individuals.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	80	88
Businesses created/expanded:	50	54
Funds leveraged:	\$394,590	\$400,000

**Status:** In phase two, BOC provided technical assistance and developed 83 marketing plans. Through this effort, BOC established 54 businesses that created 88 jobs for low-income individuals. BOC has exceeded its proposed goals.

#### **OHIO**

**Grantee: New Village Corporation** 

> 1956 West 25th Street Cleveland, OH 44113

**Grant Number:** 90ID0020

**Grant Amount:** \$120,000

**Priority Area: Incremental Development** 

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/28/2008

**Project Summary:** The New Village Corporation (New Village) proposed to develop a 38,000 square foot shopping center in the Longwood neighborhood of Cleveland, Ohio. The development of the center would bring new businesses to the community and create 61 new fulltime jobs for low-income residents.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	61	90
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$5.614.237	\$5,614.2

\$5,614,237 Funds leveraged: \$5,614,237

Status: In phase one, New Village developed a 38,858 square foot shopping center renamed Arbor Park Place Center. In FY 2004, New Village received phase two funding. Dave's Grocery Store is anchoring the Arbor Park Place Center. The other tenants are Dollar Mart, Fashion 216, Footlocker, Great Taste Chinese Restaurant, and Key Bank. New Village has created 90 new jobs for low-income individuals and met its leveraging goal. New Village has until September 29, 2008 to further exceed its goals.

#### **OREGON**

Grantee: The Shangri-La Corporation

4080 Reed Road, SE, Suite 150

Salem, OR 97302

**Grant Number:** 90ID0012

**Grant Amount:** \$560,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** The Shangri-La Corporation (Shangri-La) proposed to establish a business called Capital Glove Company to manufacture latex gloves through a turnkey arrangement with another manufacturer. This project proposed to create 30 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	30	33
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$205,145	\$490,145

**Status:** In phase two, Shangri-La successfully negotiated the turnkey arrangement and designed the manufacturing plant, creating 33 new manufacturing jobs. Through this project, Shangri-La created a new employment model, "Structured Employment," which integrates extensive workforce development, marketing, product development, sales efforts, and customer relations. In addition, Shangri-La surpassed its job creation and leveraging goal, securing more than twice the amount that was proposed.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

Grantee: East Liberty Development, Inc.

6101 Penn Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15206

**Grant Number:** 90ID0014

**Grant Amount:** \$418,840

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** East Liberty Development, Inc. (ELDI) proposed to construct a new 85,000 square foot retail, office, and restaurant complex in the East Liberty neighborhood of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The initiative would be a major anchor project for ELDI's commercial revitalization, targeted as a priority in the neighborhood's "Vision for East Liberty." ELDI proposed to create 175 permanent jobs, including 56 permanent jobs with the restaurant tenants.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposea</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	175	125
Business created/expanded:	1	8

Funds leveraged: \$1,290,000 \$32,000,000

**Status:** In phase two, ELDI was approved to change its project from a one-tenant facility to a multi-tenant structure designed to better meet multiple needs of the surrounding community. Since then, several tenants in the development have opened for business, creating 125 jobs and eight businesses. ELDI has until September 29, 2007 to reach its job creation goal. It already has surpassed its leveraging goal.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

**Grantee: Impact Services Corporation** 

1952 East Allegheny Avenue

Philadelphia, PA 19134

**Grant Number:** 90ID0026

**Grant Amount:** \$79,222

**Incremental Development Priority Area:** 

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Impact Services Corporation proposed to construct and lease a warehouse on land it owns to Recall Americas, a global leader in information management services. Recall Americas is the second largest records storage firm in the world. The project proposed to create 40 permanent full-time jobs for residents.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposea</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	40	0
Businesses created/expanded:	0	0
Funds leveraged:	\$3,240,000	0

Status: During phase one, Recall Americas notified Impact Services that their facility needs had increased from 60,000 square feet to 100,000 square feet. Impact Services was unable to accommodate this requirement for expanded space. Impact Services tried to identify another potential business partner to no avail. Therefore, phase two of the project was not funded.

# **VIRGINIA**

Grantee: Arlington Community Action Program, Inc.

P.O. Box 6250

Arlington, VA 22206

**Grant Number:** 90ID0029

**Grant Amount:** \$70,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Arlington Community Action Program, Inc. (ACAP) proposed the expansion of its Child Development Center, creating 25 new, permanent, full-time jobs for low-income individuals in Arlington County's communities of Buckingham and Nauck.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	25	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged:	\$75,254	0

**Status:** During phase one, ACAP completed predevelopment activities. In FY 2004, ACAP received funding for phase two, the expansion of the Child Development Center. In 2006, the Virginia Department of Social Services and the Federal Office of Head Start identified deficiencies in ACAP's financial management system and provision of child care services. Subsequently, the ACAP Board of Directors terminated its Executive Director and relinquished its Head Start Program. In April 2006, the Board adopted a resolution to cease all child care operations on June 30, 2006. Therefore, the expansion of the Child Development Center to create new jobs for low-income individuals was terminated.

# **VIRGINIA**

**Grantee:** Better Housing Coalition

100 West Franklin Street Richmond, VA 23220

**Grant Number:** 90ID0032

**Grant Amount:** \$140,000

**Priority Area:** Incremental Development

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Better Housing Coalition (BHC) proposed to construct a commercial center, named Winchester Greens Commons, as part of a plan for a mixed-use, mixed-income community located in an Enterprise Zone in Richmond, Virginia. This was a major anchor project for the revitalization of a targeted area. This project proposed to create 72 new, permanent, full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

#### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	72	23
Businesses created/expanded:	8	4
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Funds leveraged: \$6,910,724 \$6,910,724

**Status:** During phase one, BHC secured a six-acre parcel to construct the Winchester Greens Commons commercial center. In FY 2005, BHC secured its leveraging funds and received phase two CED funding. Winchester Greens Commons commercial center includes the construction of four retail sites. BHC completed construction of the two of the four retail sites. Four tenants are currently leasing space: a Family Dollar, a Chinese Restaurant, Little Caesars Pizza, and a day care center. BHC has retained a retail broker for listing space at the remaining two sites. BHC achieved its leveraging goal; however, it has created only four businesses and 23 jobs. BHC has until September 29, 2008 to reach business and job creation goals.

# **OPERATIONAL GRANTS**

Operational grants created employment and business development opportunities for low-income individuals, families, and communities. The community development corporations (CDCs) that received these grants were experienced in implementing economic development projects, and could implement a new project shortly after receiving funds. Operational grants were awarded for up to \$700,000. Twenty-four operational grants were awarded in FY 2003. Twelve non-construction projects were completed by September 2006. Eleven of the twelve construction projects remain not scheduled for completion until September 2008. One of the twelve construction projects failed because the grantee lost its major customer and was unable to obtain investments to sustain operations.

# **ALASKA**

Grantee: Juneau Economic Development Council

612 West Willoughby Avenue, Suite A

Juneau, AK 99801

**Grant Number:** 90EE0666

**Grant Amount:** \$418,500

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Juneau Economic Development Council (JEDC) proposed to offer management training, intensive technical assistance, small amounts of direct financial assistance, and small loans to facilitate the start of new businesses for low-income Hoonah residents in the tourism sector of the Alaskan economy. JEDC proposed to create 20 new businesses and 25 new jobs for low-income individuals.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposea</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	25	29
Businesses created/expanded:	20	17
Funds leveraged:	\$668,150	\$668,150

**Status:** JEDC provided entrepreneurial and management training, along with cutting-edge economic development strategies to support the development of businesses in the tourist industry. JEDC developed 17 new tourism businesses. JEDC exceeded its job creation goal by creating 29 new jobs for low-income individuals and met its leveraging goal.

# **CALIFORNIA**

**Grantee:** Rubicon Programs Incorporated

2500 Bissell Avenue Richmond, CA 94804

**Grant Number:** 90EE0647

**Grant Amount:** \$350,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Rubicon Programs Incorporated (Rubicon Programs) proposed to facilitate the acquisition of critical equipment to begin a new landscape installation business. The venture would create 35 new jobs in the landscaping industry that would be targeted for homeless individuals and other low-income persons.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs Created:	35	38
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$350,000	\$350,000

**Status:** Rubicon Programs established a new business, Rubicon Landscape Installations (RLI). RLI created 38 new jobs, exceeding projections by 3 jobs and met its leveraging goal.

# **CALIFORNIA**

Grantee: Valley Economic Development Center

12502 Van Nuys Boulevard, No. 119

Pacoima, CA 91331

**Grant Number:** 90EE0657

**Grant Amount:** \$557,069

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/28/2005

**Project Summary:** Valley Economic Development Center (VEDC) proposed the BizWorks Access to Capital (ATC) Project to provide entrepreneurs with training, consulting, and access to capital resources. VEDC targeted Pacoima, a community in Los Angeles. VEDC proposed to facilitate the creation of 60 new businesses and expand 20 existing business to create 80 new jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposea</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	80	80
Businesses created/expanded:	80	80
Funds leveraged:	\$674,821	\$959,563

**Status:** VEDC provided technical assistance to 60 new and 20 existing entrepreneurs enrolled in the BizWorks program. The technical assistance included one-on-one business consulting and guidance on accessing capital resources. These 80 businesses created one job each. VEDC reached its business and job creation goals and its leveraging goal.

# **CONNECTICUT**

**Grantee:** Progressive Training Associates, Inc.

965 Fairfield Avenue Bridgeport, CT 06605

**Grant Number:** 90EE0655

**Grant Amount:** \$700,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Progressive Training Associates, Inc. (PTA) proposed to develop Trinity Health Services, a full-service health care enterprise in a distressed part of Bridgeport, Connecticut. The company would provide health care for the homebound elderly and disabled in need of medical assistance, medications, and check-ups; and home care for the homebound elderly and disabled with limited mobility. The enterprise proposed to create 100 full-time, permanent new jobs for residents. Its goals were to promote sustainable development, revitalize the community, and help low-income individuals become self-sufficient.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	100	26
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$651,910	\$225,000

**Status:** PTA renovated a health care center that serves seniors and disabled individuals residing in elderly centers or living by themselves. Trinity Health Services provided training and employment services to more than 35 individuals, producing 26 health companion jobs serving elderly individuals through centers or in their own homes. PTA has until September 29, 2008 to reach its goals.

# **FLORIDA**

**Grantee:** Urban Development Solutions, Inc.

6538 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33710

**Grant Number:** 90EE0648

**Grant Amount:** \$700,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Urban Development Solutions, Inc. proposed to build a 47,000 square foot strip shopping center to house a 38,000 square foot grocery store, four retail establishments, and a community police substation. This project proposed to create 90 new, entry-level retail positions individuals residing in Midtown.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

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	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	90	150
Businesses created/expanded:	5	5
Funds leveraged:	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000

**Status:** Urban Development Solutions, Inc. completed a 47,000 square foot strip shopping center that produced 150 jobs. The strip mall includes a grocery store called the Sweetbay Supermarket, four retail establishments, and a community police substation. Urban Development Solutions received a community relations award for excellence and innovation in marketing. The award was issued by the International Council of Shopping Centers and is considered among the most prestigious in the shopping center industry. Urban Development Solutions, Inc. has until September 29, 2008 to continue strengthening the project.

# **HAWAII**

Grantee: Hawaii County Economic Opportunities Council

47 Rainbow Drive Hilo, HI 96720

**Grant Number:** 90EE0658

**Grant Amount:** \$680,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Hawaii County Economic Opportunities Council (HCEOC) proposed to establish a self-supporting business venture by expanding the production and marketing capacity of four incubator kitchens. The items to be sold would include macadamia nut, honey, and confectionery products. The project would create 72 new, permanent jobs and provide business ownership opportunities to four low-income individuals.

# **Reporting Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposea</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	72	77
Business created/expanded:	4	5
Funds leveraged:	\$847,532	\$847,532

**Status:** The HCEOC project created four incubator kitchens (located in Hilo, Hakalau, Honokaa, and Paauilo), including three subsidiary divisions (Production, Marketing, and Internet/Shipping), and the Rainbow Falls Connection Gift Shop. HCEOC exceeded their project goals, creating five businesses and 77 new jobs for low-income individuals.

# **MAINE**

Grantee: Coastal Enterprises, Inc.

P.O. Box 268

Wiscasset, ME 04578

**Grant Number:** 90EE0651

**Grant Amount:** \$700,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Coastal Enterprises, Inc. (CEI) proposed to create a new non-profit-subsidiary called Managed Work Services/Maine (MWS/ME), as a component of CEI Staffing Services (CSSI). MWS/ME is a specialty staffing agency designed to help individuals with multiple barriers to employment find and retain work. MWS/ME contracts with employers to create jobs. Funds would be used to provide working capital for MWS/ME. This project proposed to create 208 jobs for low-income individuals.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

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Jobs created:	208	253
Business created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$700,000	\$700,000

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**Status:** CEI created CSSI and its component MWS/ME. CSSI contracted with 11 companies that created 245 new jobs. An additional eight jobs were created within CSSI. These companies included businesses such as American Health Care (a company that manufactures oxygen regulators); a pottery-making business; a financial and information service for building materials; a gourmet foods company; a light manufacturing company; a linen service company; a new hotel; a printing and graphic services company; and a boat building, repair, and storage business. CEI has reached its leveraging goal and exceeded its job creation goal.

# **MAINE**

Grantee: Washington Hancock Community Agency

P.O. Box 280

Mobridge, ME 04658

**Grant Number:** 90EE0667

**Grant Amount:** \$370,277

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2007

**Project Summary:** Washington Hancock Community Agency (WHCA) proposed to create a micro-enterprise development called Incubator Without Walls. The project would assist in securing support from local financial institutions; identify, enlist, and assist individuals with low incomes to start their own businesses; provide participants with technical assistance in business and financial planning and management; stimulate the formation of business-to-business networks to encourage information and resource sharing; and offer regular access to professional marketing consultants to help entrepreneurs refine the image of their products or services, develop new markets, and connect new and established business owners with qualified job applicants. The project proposed to create a minimum of 25 jobs for individuals at or below the Federal poverty level, non-custodial parents with low incomes, and/or TANF recipients.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	25	5
Businesses created/expanded:	25	16
Funds leveraged:	\$167,901	\$225,000

**Status:** WHCA provided services to 28 potential low-income entrepreneurs. Despite a slow start due to staffing issues, the project created 16 businesses and five full-time jobs above the poverty guideline. It has exceeded its leveraging goal already. WHCA has until September 29, 2007 to continue working toward its other goals.

# **MARYLAND**

Grantee: St. Stephens Economic Development Corporation

P.O. Box 8130

Elkridge, MD 21075

**Grant Number:** 90EE0660

**Grant Amount:** \$340,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** St. Stephens Economic Development Corporation (SSEDC) proposed to create an adult day care program. The program would provide physical and occupational therapy, medical supervision, socialization, and nutrition to seniors and adults who need supportive services. The project proposed to create 36 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	36	5
Businesses created/expanded:	2	2
Funds leveraged:	\$833,000	\$833,000

**Status:** SSEDC became licensed to provide adult day care and home-based care. There were several delays early in this project. The facility for the project was developed with non-Federal funds and was not completed on time. This delay pushed forward implementation. However, SSEDC did create two businesses as proposed: an onsite adult day care and a home-based care program. By the end of the project period, SSEDC created five jobs based at the adult day care center. In addition, 40 potential employees were enrolled in training, which would help them meet their job creation goal if the potential employees secured jobs.

# **MARYLAND**

**Grantee:** Women Entrepreneurs of Baltimore, Inc.

1118 Light Street, Suite 202

Baltimore, MD 21230

**Grant Number:** 90EE0646

**Grant Amount:** \$700,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Women Entrepreneurs of Baltimore, Inc. (WEBI) proposed to provide technical assistance to new businesses to create 47 new micro-enterprises. WEBI proposed a variety of activities and services including business start-up and development, access to capital, community networking, resource sharing, professional business consulting, and government certification and procurement. Through these businesses, 70 jobs would be created.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

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	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	70	61
Businesses created/expanded:	47	52
Funds leveraged:	\$1,477,816	\$3,166,500

**Status:** WEBI has exceeded its business creation and leveraging goals. WEBI has helped individuals start 52 businesses and has created 61 full-time jobs thus far. WEBI also has created an additional 21 part-time jobs, yielding a total of 82 jobs thus far. WEBI is continuing to provide counseling and technical assistance to help strengthen and grow these businesses, and support the new entrepreneurs. It has until September 29, 2008 to complete its job creation goals.

# **MARYLAND**

**Grantee:** Economic Development & Training Institute, Inc.

5625 Allentown Road, Suite 107

Suitland, MD 20748

**Grant Number:** 90EE0654

**Grant Amount:** \$700,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Economic Development & Training Institute, Inc. (EDTI) proposed to develop an aquaculture retail and distribution company called Universal Network of Aquaculture Products—Seafood Retail and Distribution (UNAP). UNAP proposed to construct a fishery and market for seafood production and distribution. The project proposed to create 70 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	70	50
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$719,500	\$835,875

**Status:** EDTI completed building the aquaculture facility to raise fish for retail sales in an indoor controlled environment. All fish tanks were purchased and installed. The first shipment of farm-raised fish was scheduled for delivery in May 2007. Through marketing and contract negotiations, the sales quotas are ahead of schedule for the first crop of farm-raised fish. It has achieved its leveraging goal and created 50 of the proposed 70 jobs thus far. EDTI has until September 29, 2008 to reach its job creation goal.

# **MASSACHUSETTS**

**Grantee:** Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, Inc.

157 Main Street

Brockton, MA 02301

**Grant Number:** 90EE0664

**Grant Amount:** \$500,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, Inc. (BNHC) proposed to construct, furnish, and equip a new health center in Brockton, Massachusetts. The health center would be built in the center of downtown Brockton; replace a vacant blighted lot with a thriving, growing business; and support the creation of 46 new, full-time, living-wage jobs. These new jobs would boost the economic health of some of the area's most vulnerable populations and strengthen families through secure employment, opportunity for career advancement, and linguistically accessible onsite health care. The grantee would serve as the anchor health organization in the health facility, which would occupy 44,000 square feet of the new building. The grantee would share the first floor with a private for-profit business, Plaza Pharmacy, which would own a 5,000 square foot condominium in the new health facility.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>i ioposcu</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	46	35
Businesses created/expanded:	5	5
Funds leveraged:	\$10,332,001	\$10,332,001

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**Status:** BNHC has broken ground on the new health center. It is expected that construction will be completed in October 2007. Interior walls are being erected and electrical work is starting. BNHC finalized the equipment and furnishing plans with the interior designer in preparation for sending out bid packages for furnishings. It is anticipated that bid packages will be released in March 2007. While the new building is being completed, BNHC is training and hiring employees for the new jobs that will be housed in the building. To date, 35 new jobs have been created for five businesses and BNHC has met its leveraging goal. BNHC has until September 29, 2008 to complete this project.

# **MICHIGAN**

Grantee: Northside Association for Community Development

1308 North Burdick Street Kalamazoo, MI 49007

**Grant Number:** 90EE0649

**Grant Amount:** \$325,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Northside Association for Community Development (NACD) proposed to develop a full-service, 26,000 square foot supermarket in the heart of its target community. NACD proposed to construct the building and lease space to an experienced for-profit supermarket operator. The supermarket would serve Downtown, Northside, Stuart, and West Douglas community residents. The supermarket would create 33 new jobs for low-income community residents.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	33	28
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$3,031,350	\$3,031,350

**Status:** The 26,000 square foot grocery store opened in November 2003. NACD has created 28 permanent jobs for low-income individuals thus far. One previously low-income cashier completed management training and became the produce manager. The supermarket still employs low-income individuals in part-time positions. NACD successfully developed the Felpausch Grocery Store. The NACD has until September 29, 2008 to complete this project.

# **MINNESOTA**

Grantee: Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation

P.O. Box 623

Detroit Lakes, MN 56502

Grant Number: 90EE0656

Grant Amount: \$400,000

Priority Area: Operational

Project Period: 9/30/2003 - 9/28/2008

**Project Summary:** Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation (MMCDC) proposed to make an equity investment in KLN Enterprises, Inc. to facilitate a \$13,250,000 plant expansion of Barrel O' Fun (BOF), a wholly owned subsidiary of KLN Enterprises, in Perham, Minnesota. BOF is a snack food manufacturing business whose primary focus is the production and/or sales of salty snack foods including potato chips, pretzels, popcorn, caramel corn, cheese curls, tortilla chips, corn chips, and other branded products. The investment would benefit low-income residents through the creation of 40 additional full-time jobs, and would enhance the long-term viability of KLN Enterprises, which is the city's largest employer.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	40	80
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1

Funds leveraged: \$12,850,000 \$12,850,000

**Status:** MMCDC expanded and modernized the BOF manufacturing facility. In the year following the expansion of the facility, sales increased more than 50 percent. The project created 80 new jobs for low-income community residents, and prevented the loss of KLN Enterprises. This protected 331 existing jobs from leaving the area. MMCDC has until September 29, 2008 to further exceed its goals.

# **MINNESOTA**

**Grantee:** Stairstep Foundation

1404 14th Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55411

**Grant Number:** 90EE0661

**Grant Amount:** \$690,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/28/2005

**Project Summary**: Stairstep Foundation proposed to leverage \$740,000 to expand a frozen food manufacturing company, Siyeza Foods, in a distressed community in the Minneapolis, Minnesota Empowerment Zone. Siyeza is joint venture between Glory Foods and Stairstep Foundation, with support from General Mills and U.S. Bankcorp. The new business proposed to create 70 new full-time manufacturing jobs for low-income residents of the Harrison, Near North, and Sumner Glenwood neighborhoods. The business would produce frozen southernstyle food products (commonly know as "soul food") under the label "Glory Foods Southern Selections." Stairstep would be the developer and majority owner of Siyeza.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	70	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged:	\$740,000	\$900,000

**Status:** Stairstep Foundation created the Siyeza Foods business, which created 180 jobs for low-income Minnesotans. This business was short-lived, as Siyeza Foods ceased operations after losing their primary customer Glory Foods, suffering poor cash flow, and attempts to obtain new investors failed. Siyeza Foods ceased operations, and ultimately, the one business created ceased operations and the 180 jobs created for low-income individuals were lost.

# **NORTH CAROLINA**

**Grantee: River City Community Development Corporation** 

> 501 East Main Street Elizabeth City, NC 27909

**Grant Number:** 90EE0659

**Grant Amount:** \$700,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

Project Summary: River City Community Development Corporation (RCCDC) proposed a project in non-traditional employment and the expansion of small businesses through an incubation project. This project sought to provide fully integrated services to assist low-income women and minorities in obtaining apprenticeships; create 80 full-time jobs in the construction industry; and expand and create minority business opportunities. The project called for a virtual "one-stop shop" of comprehensive services (social, mentoring, clinical services) that would be fully integrated and help clients overcome personal, community, and industry-specific barriers to achieving self-sufficiency. A group of faith-based organizations would assist with mentoring and referrals.

#### **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	80	22
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$133,640	\$133,640

Status: RCCDC provided an incubator for small businesses, specialized training and apprenticeships, and supportive employment services to primarily low-income women moving into employment in non-traditional sectors such as construction and building trades. Twenty-two jobs were created in the areas of construction, cleaning services, and health services. Participants were placed in positions with Albemarle Hospital, C&L Construction, TM Metal Studding and Sheet Rock, and a local alteration shop. March 2007 the Office of the Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services began an investigation on this grantee and the project was suspended. The investigation is currently underway. There is no additional information at this time. RCCDC did meet its leveraging goal, however, did not achieve it jobs creation goal.

# **NEW YORK**

Grantee: South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation

555 Bergen Avenue Bronx, NY 10455

**Grant Number:** 90EE0662

**Grant Amount:** \$659,687

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (SoBRO) proposed to establish Home Networking Services (HNS), an outsourcing company for providers of broadband voice, video, and Internet services, and a helpdesk for computer, Internet, and home network problems encountered by end-users. HNS targeted New York City (primarily South Bronx) areas with significant minority populations. The service would screen potential employees; deliver the intensive training needed; and provide service line installers, technicians, and customer service representatives to telecommunications companies and the public at large. SoBRO's partner would be Urban Telephone and Video, a minority-owned corporation and supplier of high-speed combined DSL and telephone services for New York City. SoBRO proposed to create 48 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	48	24
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$668,150	\$668,150

**Status:** SoBRO established HNS, which is providing broadband and Internet services to several housing projects and property management firms. The contracts that HNS secured primarily provide services in areas with predominately low-income residents. This grantee started the project slowly because of budgetary issues, which made it difficult to achieve their job creation goal; however, they did meet their leveraging goal.

# **PENNSLYVANIA**

Grantee: Northside Community Development Fund

922 Middle Street

Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5012

**Grant Number:** 90EE0653

**Grant Amount:** \$560,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Northside Community Development Fund proposed to develop and manage a seven-story building in the historic African American community of Manchester. This 32,700 square foot commercial facility would house and create 100 new jobs through six business startups and expansions.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	Actual
Jobs created:	100	78
Businesses created/expanded:	6	5
Funds leveraged:	\$450,000	\$450,000

**Status:** The Northside Community Development Fund successfully completed the development of the Northern Light Tower Building. The leasing of the facility has progressed as planned, with only two spaces remaining to be leased. The owner of the building actively is recruiting full-time tenants to lease the space. The Northside Community Development Fund is marketing the Northern Light Tower Building as premier office space for businesses in the north side of Pittsburgh. Northside Community Development Fund reached its leveraging goals; however, they have until September 29, 2008 to reach its other goals.

#### **TENNESSEE**

**Grantee: Martin Luther King Community Development Corporation** 

730 East Martin Luther King Boulevard

Chattanooga, TN 37403

**Grant Number:** 90EE0665

**Grant Amount:** \$400,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** The Martin Luther King CDC (MLK/CDC) proposed to renovate and redevelop two run-down storefronts (the Kelly Building and the Betts Building) into one new two-story retail space in the heart of the city's newly identified targeted area for major renovation. This site is central to the overall development and improvement of the Martin Luther King Corridor. The retail space would offer convenient services and business opportunities for the underserved residents of the MLK community, the second lowest income neighborhood in the city of Chattanooga. There would be a business resource center, owned and operated by the MLK/CDC, which would be available to entrepreneurs wishing to start business opportunities. The business resource center would have a manager, an accountant, and office machines (copier, fax, and computer with email business address) for 36 months with shared rent and maintenance. This grant would support the creation of 30 new full-time jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	30	16
Businesses created/expanded:	1	3
Funds leveraged:	\$402,000	\$802,000

\$802,000 Funds leveraged: \$402,000

**Status:** MLK/CDC completed the renovation/redevelopment of one of the two buildings proposed—the Kelly Building. They are continuing the renovation/redevelopment of the second building, the Betts Building, which will have retail space and two loft apartments on the second level. The Betts Building will create at least ten additional jobs. MLK/CDC produced 16 new jobs through the development of the Kelly Building project. MLK/CDC secured \$802,000 from other sources, far exceeding its leveraging goal. MLK/CDC has until September 29, 2008 to complete this project.

# **TEXAS**

Grantee: Center for Juvenile Management, Inc.

122 Stribling

San Antonio, TX 78204

**Grant Number:** 90EE0645

**Grant Amount:** \$500,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Center For Juvenile Management, Inc. (CJM) proposed through its collaborative Technical Employment for Enterprise Community Adults and Youth (TEECAY) project to establish an information systems job creation service company named Integrated Network Solutions. This business would provide training in the computer services industry, leading to certification as computer technicians. CJM proposed to create 24 permanent technical employment positions and 16 entrepreneurial businesses for low-income residents on the east side of the San Antonio Empowerment/Enterprise Community. Project TEECAY would target welfare recipients, at-risk youth, displaced workers, public housing tenants, and homeless and other low-income individuals for employment in the computer services industry, providing training leading to certification as computer technicians and to the creation of small businesses.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	24	14
Businesses created/expanded:	16	9
Funds leveraged:	\$618,381	\$90,000

**Status:** CJM created the Integrated Network Solutions and created 14 jobs for low-income program participants over the project period. CJM assisted former trainees in creating and operating nine small businesses. The TEECAY project orchestrated numerous training opportunities for program participants, having disseminated materials and carried out process activities to prepare participants for certification in the computer industry. The project was unable to fully achieve its goals due to low retention related to socio-economic and family problems faced by those served by the program.

# **WASHINGTON**

Grantee: Washington Community Alliance for Self-Help

1912 East Madison Street

Seattle, WA 98133

**Grant Number:** 90EE0663

**Grant Amount:** \$495,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** Washington Community Alliance for Self-Help (Washington CASH) proposed to develop a training program called the "Business Improvements and Growth through Learning, Earning and Assets Project" (BIG LEAP). This initiative proposed to provide self-employment and small business development services, lending services, individual and group business technical assistance, volunteer business mentors, marketing assistance, basic and advanced computer training, financial literacy education, and individual development accounts. BIG LEAP proposed to create jobs for 195 low-income individuals as well as 150 new businesses.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	195	226
Businesses created/expanded:	150	176
Funds leveraged:	\$311,500	\$311,500

**Status:** Washington CASH exceeded its proposed goals by creating jobs for 226 low-income individuals and 176 new businesses. In addition, Washington CASH met its leveraging goal. In preparing program participants for work, Washington CASH provided 41 business development classes, with 554 successful clients. Ninety group technical assistance workshops were delivered to 580 clients and 522 clients received one-to-one technical assistance. BIG LEAP is now an award-winning business development training program.

# **WISCONSIN**

Grantee: CAP Services, Inc.

5499 Highway 10 East Stevens Point, WI 54481

**Grant Number:** 90EE0644

**Grant Amount:** \$499,892

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** CAP Services, Inc. proposed to make a loan to Golden County Foods of Plover, Wisconsin, to purchase food-processing equipment and provide technical assistance. The project proposed to create 34 jobs that would be filled by low-income individuals, with special emphasis on members of households enrolled in TANF or in arrears for child support.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	Proposed	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	34	29
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged:	\$3,642,072	\$6,445,435

**Status:** CAP Services, Inc. made a loan to Golden County Foods to purchase the food-processing equipment as a part of their expansion. Golden County Food has created 29 jobs that are held by low-income individuals who are at or below 100 percent of the Federal poverty line or are receiving TANF benefits. Golden County Foods is recruiting for a second production shift at the Moore Road facility, which should result in additional jobs. CAPS Services, Inc. already has exceeded its leveraging goal and has until September 29, 2008 to meet its job creation goal.

# **WISCONSIN**

Grantee: Impact Seven, Inc.

147 Lake Almena Drive Almena, WI 54805

**Grant Number:** 90EE0650

**Grant Amount:** \$700,000

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

**Project Summary:** Impact Seven, Inc. (I-7) proposed to expand and diversify the Turtle Lake area economy by transforming the Turtle Lake Country Dairy facility from a milk reloading and transfer station to one that includes cheese manufacturing, cheese packaging, cold storage warehouse, and dairy distribution. This facility would provide "one-stop" shopping in a USDA certified facility. I-7 proposed to create 115 jobs.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	115	75
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1

Funds leveraged: \$11,610,567 \$12,980,572

**Status:** I-7 transformed Turtle Lake's Lake Country Dairy facility from merely a milk reloading and transfer station into one that includes cheese manufacturing, packaging, cold storage/warehousing, and dairy distribution. I-7 assisted with the restructuring of the ownership and direction, as well as with the construction and installation of new equipment. This process has created 75 jobs. The majority of jobs are for line-workers in the cheese manufacturing plant. Jobs also were created for maintenance workers, cheese makers, a receptionist, an accounting clerk, and plant managers. I-7 has until September 29, 2008 to reach its job creation goal.

# **WISCONSIN**

Grantee: ADVOCAP, Inc.

P.O. Box 1108

19th Street West First Street Fond du Lac, WI 54936

**Grant Number:** 90EE0652

**Grant Amount:** \$297,328

**Priority Area:** Operational

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2006

**Project Summary:** ADVOCAP proposed to create a technological opportunities resource center to assist low-income entrepreneurs in starting businesses, and to help ten existing businesses expand. Through these activities, ADVOCAP proposed to create 30 new jobs for low-income persons.

# **Reported Outcomes to Date:**

	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Jobs created:	30	35
Businesses created/expanded:	10	26
Funds leveraged:	\$485,840	\$485,840

**Status:** ADVOCAP successfully created the technological opportunities resource center. The center provides intensive training and technical assistance, access to capital, and pre-/post-startup support services to help participants achieve self-sufficiency. ADVOCAP reached its leveraging goals; however, by helping 11 businesses expand, establishing 15 new businesses, and creating 35 new jobs for low-income individuals, ADVOCAP exceeded its business and job creation goals.

#### TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The training and technical assistance cooperative agreement was a nationwide award that provided community development corporations (CDCs) with capacity building training and technical assistance. This grant was authorized under Section 680(a)(2)(E) of the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981 as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998. This statute provides authority to reserve up to one percent of the Community Economic Development (CED) allocation each fiscal year "to make grants to private, nonprofit organizations or to enter into contracts with private, non-profit or for-profit organizations to provide technical assistance to aid community development corporations in developing or implementing CED activities." One training and technical assistance cooperative agreement was awarded in FY 2003.

# **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Grantee:** National Congress for Community Economic Development

1030 15th Street, NW, #325 Washington, DC 20005

**Grant Number:** 90EC0006

**Grant Amount:** \$270,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 2/28/2005

**Project Summary:** The National Congress for Community Economic Development (NCCED), a national membership association of CDCs, proposed to provide training and technical assistance to CDCs, produce a funding directory, write publications on job creation, and provide technical assistance to CDCs seeking to develop supermarkets in their communities.

Summary of Accomplishments: NCCED entered into a cooperative agreement with OCS to provide training and technical assistance to strengthen the network of CDCs, provide them with access to new sources of financing, and evaluate projects funded under the CED program. NCCED delivered training and conducted workshops on economic development strategies and resources and funding opportunities at the 2003 and 2004 NCCED annual conferences. NCCED completed an updated directory of funding sources and posted the directory on the NCCED web site. An outline and a preliminary set of information on supermarket development by CDCs were drafted. A retail training session was developed for the 2004 NCCED annual conference. A paper on the issue of reversionary interest was completed. OCS is drafting a best practice policy for grantees using this paper on reversionary interest.

#### ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT EXPERTISE

The Administration and Management Expertise cooperative agreement was a nationwide award established to make available a cadre of experienced community development corporation administrators and managers to provide consultation to grantees. This cooperative agreement also funded projects of nationwide significance to the community economic development field. One cooperative agreement was awarded for FY 2003.

# **WISCONSIN**

**Grantee:** Impact Seven, Inc.

147 Lake Almena Drive Almena, WI 54805

**Grant Number:** 90EC0007

**Grant Amount:** \$250,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 2/28/2006

**Project Summary:** Impact Seven, Inc. (I-7) entered into a cooperative agreement with OCS to provide a cadre of experienced CDC managers and administrators who could offer expert consultation to CED-funded projects.

**Summary of Accomplishments:** Under this cooperative agreement, I-7 provided technical assistance to individual grantees, often in relation to non-CED funding, real estate site control, marketing, and training, and at times in response to OCS requests to examine the viability of projects. Despite a reduction in funding from the proposed level, I-7 was able to identify cost savings opportunities. It offered direct technical assistance to 40 grantees and provided telephone consultation to countless more, as well as served as a clearinghouse to grantees and presented at national training and technical assistance conferences including those hosted by the Office of Community Services.

# APPENDIX B RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

# **ARIZONA**

Grantee: Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc.

2214 North Central Avenue, Suite 100

Phoenix, AZ 85004

**Grant Number:** 90EF0056

**Grant Amount:** \$572,471

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

States Covered: Tribal communities in Arizona, Nevada, and parts of California

# **Reported Project Outcomes:**

-	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Communities served:	144	146
Funds leveraged:	\$169,000	\$169,000
Training sessions provided:	26	30
Persons trained:	640	780
Newsletters published:	1,000	1,500

In the second year of the project period, Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (Inter Tribal) revised its manuals, curricula, and examinations. The Association of Boards of Certification (which certifies organizations that train water and wastewater treatment operators) approved the examinations and Inter Tribal's authority to certify operators. Inter Tribal certified 300 Tribal members as water and wastewater treatment operators, and provided additional training to Tribal residents about safe water.

# **ARKANSAS**

**Grantee:** Community Resource Group

2423 East Robinson Avenue

Springdale, AR 72764

**Grant Number:** 90EF0051

**Grant Amount:** \$1,000,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

**States Covered:** Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee,

and Texas

# **Reported Project Outcomes:**

v	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Communities served:	150	164
Funds leveraged:	\$20,000,000	\$11,672,653
Training sessions provided:	33	33
Persons trained:	500	778
Newsletters published:	10,000	10,000

In the second year of the project period, Southern Rural Community Assistance Program, a division of the Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG), used grant funds to operate a multi-State program that provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that lower-income communities have affordable, adequate, and safe water and waste treatment facilities. CRG served 164 communities in seven States with water and waste disposal problems.

# **CALIFORNIA**

**Grantee:** Rural Community Assistance Corporation

3120 Freeboard Drive, Suite 201 West Sacramento, CA 95691

**Grant Number:** 90EF0055

**Grant Amount:** \$1,000,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

States Covered: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada,

New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

#### **Reported Project Outcomes:**

J	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	215	325
Funds leveraged:	\$9,000,000	\$41,309,271
Training sessions provided:	40	70
Persons trained:	2,000	3,003
Newsletters published:	8,000	16,223

In the second year of the project period, Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) helped 325 communities in 11 States develop safe, affordable water and waste management systems. RCAC worked with several communities that faced water shortages due to limited water supplies and a drought lasting for several consecutive years. RCAC also worked with the State and local water and wastewater treatment authorities to implement Federal regulations regarding the amount of arsenic in water. For many communities, meeting these requirements is very costly.

# **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Grantee:** Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Inc.

1522 K Street, NW

Washington, DC 20005

**Grant Number:** 90EF0057

**Grant Amount:** \$500,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2003 - 9/29/2005

**States Covered:** Nationwide Technical Assistance

#### **Reported Project Outcomes:**

	<u>Proposea</u>	Actual
Communities served:	0	313
Funds leveraged:	N/A	N/A
Training sessions provided:	7	33
Persons trained:	0	1,177
Newsletters published:	0	1,575

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In the first year of project period, Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Inc. (RCAP National) provided training and technical assistance to community leaders and decisions makers, working with small and very small water and wastewater systems develop security, risk reduction, and emergency preparedness strategies. Staff experts focused on training leaders on how to assess infrastructure vulnerability that included threats identified by system personnel, such as storm events, earthquakes, wildfires, and vandalism. RCAP began development of a "security toolbox" that includes guides and templates to vulnerability assessments and emergency response plans.

Through an agreement with the Community Action Partnership, RCAP National developed the Community Land Security Manual and provided it to Community Action Agencies in rural communities. The manual was used as the basis for five trainings delivered around the country to help communities prepare for security emergencies.

Following months of software preparations, research, and writing, RCAP launched the first issue of its project-supported electronic newsletter in June 2004. The newsletter has been published every three weeks since that date. By the end of September 2004, there were 1,575 subscribers.

# **MASSACHUSETTS**

**Grantee:** Rural Housing Improvement, Inc.

[On July 1, 2003, the name was changed to Rural Community

**Assistance Program Solutions**]

P.O. Box 747 218 Central Street

Winchendon, MA 01475

**Grant Number:** 90EF0054

**Grant Amount:** \$1,000,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

**States Covered:** Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont,

Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, and the U.S.

Virgin Islands

# **Reported Project Outcomes:**

· ·	Proposed	<u>Actual</u>
Communities served:	130	135
Funds leveraged:	\$30,000,000	\$36,000,000
Training sessions provided:	30	40
Persons trained:	560	614
Newsletters published:	4,000	4,235

In the second year of the project period, RCAP Solutions used grant funds to operate a multi-State program that provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that lower-income communities have affordable, adequate, and safe water and waste treatment facilities. RCAP Solutions exceeded its goals and provided technical assistance to 135 communities in eight States and two-Trust Territories to help them better meet their water and wastewater disposal needs.

# **MINNESOTA**

**Grantee:** Midwest Assistance Program

P.O. Box 81

New Prague, MN 56701

**Grant Number:** 90EF0050

**Grant Amount:** \$1,000,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

States Covered: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, North

Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming

# **Reported Project Outcomes:**

-	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Communities served:	500	760
Funds leveraged:	\$50,000,000	\$55,674,282
Training sessions provided:	50	62
Persons trained:	1,250	1,434
Newsletters published:	9,600	28,315

In the second year of the project period, the Midwest Assistance Program (MAP) used grant funds to operate a nine-State program that provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that lower-income communities have affordable, adequate, and safe water and waste treatment facilities. MAP provided technical assistance to 760 communities including 53 Native American communities on 26 reservations. MAP's workshops and other technical assistance collectively gave 565,804 individuals improved access to safe water.

# **OHIO**

Grantee: WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc.

P.O. Box 590

Fremont, OH 43420

**Grant Number:** 90EF0053

**Grant Amount:** \$1,000,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

States Covered: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, and

Wisconsin

#### **Reported Project Outcomes:**

-	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Communities served:	265	397
Funds leveraged:	\$30,000,000	\$80,110,556
Training sessions provided:	50	62
Persons trained:	3,000	3,169
Newsletters published:	2,600	3,981

In the second year of the project period, the WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. Great Lakes Rural Assistance Program (WSOS) used grant funds to operate a seven-State program that provided onsite technical assistance to ensure that lower-income communities have affordable, adequate, and safe water and waste treatment facilities. WSOW provided technical assistance to 397 communities. In these communities, WSOS worked to develop 31 new water or wastewater treatment systems, exceeding its proposed goal of 13 systems.

# **VIRGINIA**

**Grantee:** Southeast Rural Community Assistance

Project, Inc.

145 Campbell Avenue, SE, Suite 800

Roanoke, VA 24001

**Grant Number:** 90EF0052

**Grant Amount:** \$1,000,000

**Project Period:** 9/30/2002 - 9/29/2005

States Covered: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, and South

Carolina

# **Reported Project Outcomes:**

· ·	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Communities served:	54	66
Funds leveraged:	\$18,000,000	\$22,640,105
Training sessions provided:	21	26
Persons trained:	120	424
Newsletters published:	6,000	9,000

In the second year of the project period, the Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP) used grant funds to operate a six-State program that provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that lower-income communities have affordable, adequate, and safe water and waste treatment facilities. SERCAP provided technical assistance to 66 low-income communities.